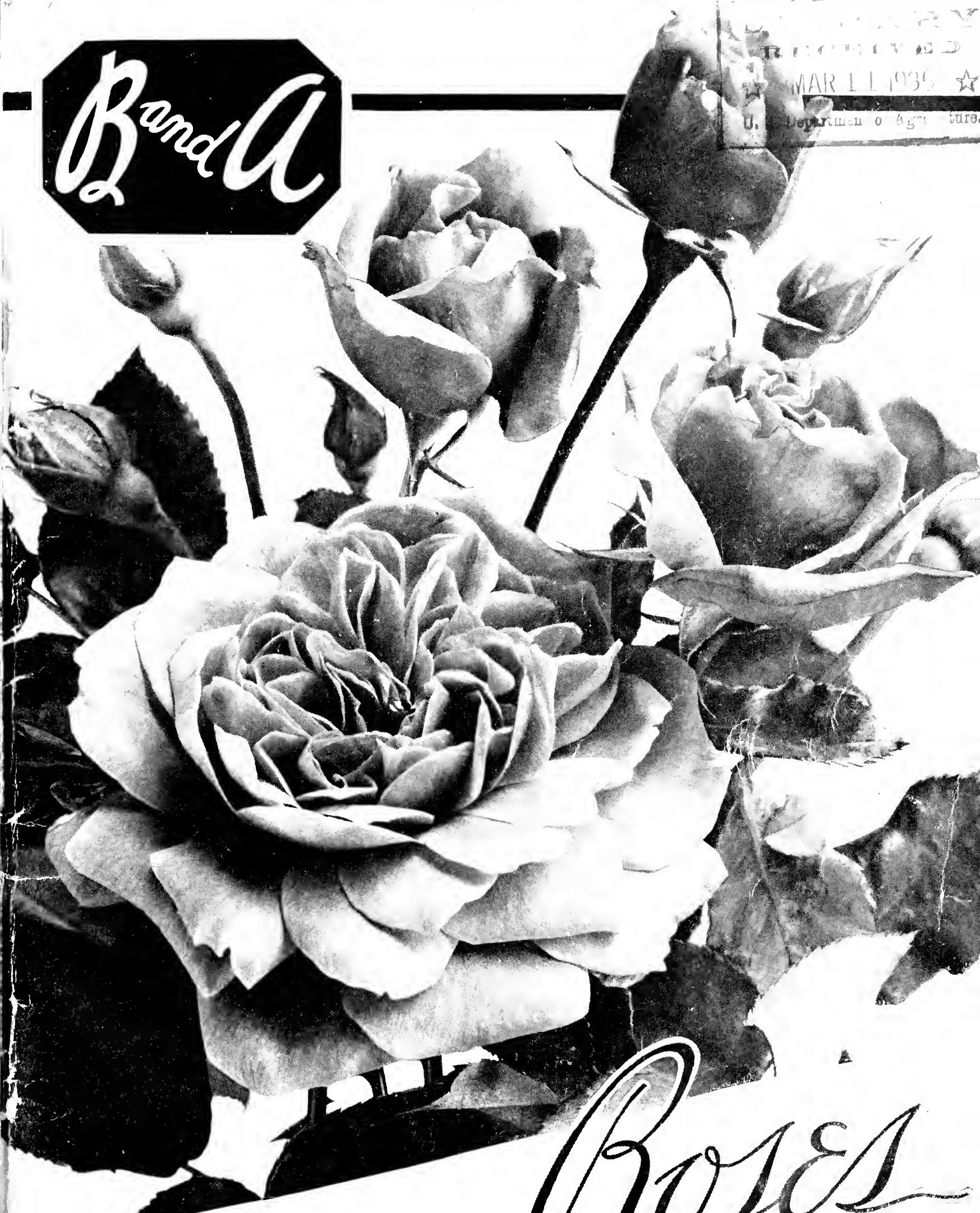


Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Band A

LIBRARY
BUREAU
MARCH 1936
U. S. Department of Agriculture



Roses

by

BOBBINK & ATKINS

MEVROUW WELMOET VAN HEEK

FREEDOM of bloom and surprising vigor mark this novelty Hybrid Tea as one of the most satisfactory Roses for amateur gardeners. Quantities of double carmine-red blooms can be cut from spring until late autumn. Perfectly hardy. A Gold Medal Rose. Other new Roses on pp. 2-9.

BOBBINK & ATKINS · Rutherford · N. J.

Band A



THE STAR MAGNOLIA . . .

SPRING'S first grand display of bloom comes from the Star Magnolia. Hardy and precocious, it flowers even before the forsythias open. The large, waxen blooms attract the awakening bees with their light fragrance and clear white or pink color. A garden treasure.

See full list of Magnolias on pages 46 and 47.

ROSES in Pots

(AFTER MAY 15)



First-quality Rose bushes, planted in large pots of fertile soil, are available in a fine assortment of the best popular varieties and recent introductions. These bushy plants will be in full growth, healthy and ready to bloom in your garden. Pot-grown Roses are preferred by many rosarians. They can easily be transplanted without checking the growth. Use them to fill in empty spaces or for late planting.

The prices of potted Roses are the same as for dormant plants. Potted plants will be crated and shipped by *express collect*.

DELIVERY AFTER MAY 15



YOU Are Invited to Inspect Our Nurseries

which consist of over 500 acres of choice Roses, Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Perennials, and many rare plants.

We especially urge you to visit us during the months of June and September when there may be seen here several hundred thousand Roses in full bloom, in almost a thousand varieties.

OUR NURSERIES

are only 10 miles from New York City

(See over for directions)

How to Reach the Nurseries

The automobile roads leading to our Nurseries are exceptionally fine. We are only 20 to 30 minutes' drive from George Washington Bridge and the Holland Tunnel. By train from New York, Rutherford is the first and Carlton Hill the second station on the main line of the Erie Railroad. Take the Hudson Tunnel at 33d Street or at Cortland Street Terminal—trains connect with the Erie Railroad at Jersey City. The Carlton Hill Station is only five minutes' walk from our office and Nurseries.



Landscape Department

We maintain a first-class Landscape Department which is at the service of our customers at all times, to advise regarding plans and plantings for either large or small gardens. Make use of the facilities available.

Telephone: Rutherford 2-0700



Bobbink & Atkins Rose Food

Be sure to get maximum results from your Roses and other garden flowers by feeding them regularly with Bobbink & Atkins Rose Food. The blooms will be more perfect and the plants healthier. Complete information is on page 35.



Our friends of the rarer Roses and other items available only here, will not, we are sure, take it amiss that we ask them also to purchase of us the more ordinary items. It is as we thus sell a general assortment that prices for the unusual Roses, for example, can be kept much more reasonable than if they had to carry the burden of maintaining in small quantities, but many varieties, so great a collection.

GHE most important collection of garden material in eastern America is described and moderately priced in the following pages. The average catalogue of these days offers largely the plants and trees that can be most easily grown. There can be no criticism of that method, to be sure, for it is the ready road to profit.

We have, we feel, a responsibility to the gardens of America which we have done so much to furnish and maintain during the last great garden generation. It is ours to select and obtain all that is best and newest for the whole garden, and to have these selections ready on these pages and in the great nurseries of which much is expected.

Roses have always been with us more than business. It is our love for them that has caused us to maintain here by far the largest collection in America. Here are all the new Roses that are worth while, and also here, and here alone, are the "old Roses" that are again being cherished for their worth, their loveliness.

Rare perennials are in this great and most accessible nursery, and many out-of-the-ordinary trees and shrubs as well. But ten easy miles from New York's center, and just as convenient by good roads from the north, the south, and the west, we have always much to see. In our vast indoor nurseries under glass are grown many exotic treasures for your winter pleasure, and we have long specialized in home plants that will endure human living conditions.

We, therefore, welcome visits from our friends, summer or winter. There is always something to see, and often to carry away with you in your car.

So visit our 600-acre nurseries, our great greenhouses, for garden delight!

Boschuk & Atkins



Victoria Harrington Rose

HT. (Capt. Thomas, 1931)

A new Rose of glorious color and an informal "cactus" form quite different from any other red Rose.

Pointed buds of blackish red slowly open to high-centered flowers of non-fading, velvety dark red, warmed with a golden flush in the heart of the flower.

Instead of bluing, or fading, as the flower ages, the golden luster increases, giving the idea of brownish red. Intense, spicy fragrance.

The strong, healthy plants are free and constant bloomers.

Price, \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10

Novelties and Recent Roses

Gathered in this section are the finest new Roses produced by famous American and European hybridizers. Grow them in your garden and enjoy the latest creations in rare colors and fragrance. Descriptions of patented Roses are those of the introducers. Due to the fact that we are only co-distributors of many patented varieties (which we are not allowed to produce in our own fields) and must buy these from the patentee, we cannot be responsible for the descriptions or results obtained from these plants, merely repeating in our catalogue the description of the patentee for the information of our customers.

Souv. de Jean Soupert

HT. (Soupert & Notting, 1929)

One of the finest garden Roses we have ever grown.

Strong, bushy plants of uniform growth, with healthy dark green foliage down to the ground.

The ovoid buds are orange with burnt-orange markings, and open to 4-inch flowers of deep orange-yellow with a slight pink flush on the outer petals; as the bloom ages it goes through straw-yellow, finishing deep cream. The flowers are of rather loose construction and open almost flat. Deliciously fragrant.

The petalage varies considerably: During the summer the flowers may be only semi-double, with not over 15 petals; on the other hand, we have counted as many as 35 petals during the cool weather of September.

During the bad black-spot season of 1935, when many Roses were badly defoliated, "Soupert's" foliage was clean all the way and the plants bloomed steadily from late spring until late November. Price, \$1.25 each.



Souv. de Jean Soupert. \$1.25 each.

ALEZANE. HT. (L. Pahissa, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 116.* Bud urn-shaped, large, reddish brown; flowers cupped, opening to rich apricot, and reverse of petals sorrel, striped with yellow veins. Growth vigorous. Dark green foliage. An extremely interesting and striking novelty from Spain. \$1.50 each.

AMELIA EARHART. HT. (L. Reymond, 1929.) *Plant Patent No. 63.* Giant yellow bloom with a golden yellow center, paling at the edges to light canary. Very fragrant. A free and continuous bloomer all season. One of the largest Roses, and of exceedingly handsome form. This glorious flower is one of the loveliest of the extra large Roses and is really a worthy Rose to carry the name of the famous aviatrix. \$1.50 each.

BARCELONA. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Somewhat like *Sensation* in general appearance, this beautiful dark crimson Rose has 75 or more petals arranged in a symmetrical, cupped form with a rich old Rose fragrance. The color does not burn in strong sunlight and the blooms last in good condition for several days. Plant vigorous and upright, blooming freely throughout the season. \$1.25 each.

BETTER TIMES. HT. (Jos. H. Hill Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 23.* An outstanding new Rose with long crimson buds opening into large, double, brilliant cerise-red flowers. Being produced on long, strong stems, they are excellent for cutting. Strong healthy plants which are free with their lovely flowers. \$1.50 each.

Potted Roses ready May 1. Ask for list of varieties



Condesa de Sastago. \$1.25 each

CARILLON. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 136.* A bedding Rose of great activity, giving at all times a note of cheer in the garden. The long, pointed buds are orange-scarlet, contrasting pleasingly with the green sepals. The half-open bloom is a deep coral overcast with orange and the full bloom is large. \$1.50 each.

CARMELITA. HT. (F. Spanbauer, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 91.* Large, ovoid bud of E. G. Hill color; flowers vivid red, color same on both sides of petals without variations. A vigorous grower with abundant large leathery dark green foliage. \$1.50 each.

CARRIE JACOBS BOND. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 158.* Large, intensely fragrant flowers of rose-pink, flushed crimson at center, produced on long stem. Plants are profuse and continuous bloomers. An exhibition Rose. Plant habit stiff and upright. \$1.50 each.

CLAIRE DESMET. HT. (E. M. Buatois, 1932.) Medium-sized, cupped flowers of clear golden yellow, with a richer tone at the base of the petals. The well-shaped, sweetly fragrant blooms have about 40 petals and are generally borne singly on strong stems. Plants bushy and bloom freely. \$1.25 each.

COLONEL SHARMAN CRAWFORD. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1933.) Large, very lasting, intensely fragrant flowers of rich velvety crimson borne on long, strong stem. Plants bushy and bloom freely. Very hardy. \$1.25 each.

CONDESA DE SASTAGO. HT. (P. Dot, 1933.) A brilliantly colored Rose—fiery copper inside the petals, golden yellow on the reverse. The blooms are large, semi-double, cup-shaped, fragrant, and are borne several together on a strong, short stem. Foliage abundant, large, glossy dark green. Growth very vigorous, upright; free bloomer all season. Unusually hardy. \$1.25 each.

COUNTESS VANDAL. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 38.* Exquisitely formed flowers, bronzy in the bud, opening to pointed, bright flesh-pink blooms with flame tones on the backs of the petals. Plants vigorous and free blooming. \$1 each.

CRIMSON GLORY. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 105.* A valuable, new, fragrant Rose that already has won wide popularity. The large, urn-shaped buds open to deliciously fragrant flowers of deep velvety crimson. Foliage abundant, leathery. Plants very vigorous, hardy, bushy, and spreading. \$1.25 each.

CYNTHIA. HT. (Verschuren-Pechtold, 1933.) A sturdy Rose welcomed by rosarians as an improved Charles P. Kilham. The attractive buds, good for cutting, open to splendid double blooms of a glowing rich Oriental red color. Its free-flowering habit and attractive color make it very desirable. \$1 each.

DUQUESA DE PENARANDA. HT. (P. Dot, 1931.) A Gold Medal Rose. Coppery apricot, the June color of this Rose, intensifies to rich cinnamon-peach in early autumn. A Pernetiana hybrid of rare colors. Vigorous, upright grower. 30 petals. \$1.25 each.

EMPRESS. HT. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.) A colorful, medium-sized Rose of excellent form, with 25 broad petals of bright pink, tinged with salmon. Notable for extraordinarily strong, rich fragrance for which it won the coveted Clay Cup in London. Stems are stiff and erect, and foliage large and dark. Promises to be an excellent bedding Rose. \$1.25 each.

FEU PERNET-DUCHER. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 103.* Fine form, rich coloring, and fragrance distinguish this yellow Rose from all others. The creamy buds open rich yellow, gold in the center, with occasional pink flushes or white markings on outside petals. Double, tall, bushy plants; free flowering. Named in honor of Mons. Pernet-Ducher, famous originator of the Pernetiana strain of Roses. \$1.50 each.

GIPSY LASS. HT. (A. Dickson & Sons, 1932.) A splendid novelty among the crimson Roses, having exquisitely shaped, rich scarlet-crimson flowers with maroon shading. A strong, vigorous grower. Splendid for cutting purposes. \$1 each.

GLOAMING. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 137.* The large buds are carried on long, rigid stems, amply clothed with handsome foliage. Plant is vigorous and branching. The color is a soft satiny pink, heavily laden with salmon and amber. \$1.50 each.

GLOWING SUNSET. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1933.) *Plant Patent No. 104.* Blooms are an odd combination of orange-yellow and rose-pink, a unique but pleasing color effect. Buds are long, pointed; open flowers have center of curled petals; fragrant. A free and continuous bloomer. Color sometimes variable. \$1.50 each.

HINRICH GAEDE. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) A fine, long-pointed bud of nasturtium-red, opening into a large, double flower of orange-yellow flushed with nasturtium-red, produced on a long, strong stem. Plants are vigorous and free flowering. The most spectacular Rose in the garden. Illustrated in color on page 5. \$1.50 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. See page 9.

LADY SACKVILLE. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1933.) A very large flower of pure white borne on a long, strong stem. \$1.25 each.

LADY VIOLET ASTOR. HT. (B. R. Cant & Sons, 1933.) Flower very large and exceptionally lasting, of deep rose-pink. Excellent garden variety of first-class quality. Free blooming. \$1.25 each.

LAL. HT. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1933.) Fine, bold flower with 20 or more long, deep petals. It is a bright pink of about the same shade as Mrs. Henry Morse, with a rich yellow suffusion extending upward from the base of the petals. Exquisitely perfumed. Splendid for cutting. \$1.25 each.

LEONARD BARRON. HT. (J. H. Nicolas, 1931.) The blooms are very large and fully double to the center, with nearly 100 petals. Colors are softly blended, light salmon and shell-pink being suffused with pale copper. The form is unusually good for so large and heavy a Rose. Makes a fine showing on the plant; before cutting allow the bloom to open on the plant. Foliage strong and healthy. Plants robust, spreading. Named for the President of the American Rose Society and horticultural editor of *American Home* magazine. \$1 each.

LESLEY DUDLEY. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) A perfectly formed flower of 35 petals, rose-pink throughout with an orange-scarlet sheen. At times the outside of the petals is suffused with soft pinkish buff and gold. Fragrance strong and sweet. \$1.25 each.

LITTLE BEAUTY. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 149.* Small, very double flowers of bright cerise-pink, fading to pleasing pink. Foliage leathery. Vigorous (3 ft.), upright, bushy; profuse, continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

LUDWIG OPPENHEIMER. HT. (Lenders Bros., 1932.) Fine, full flowers with 50 or more petals arranged in an elegant pointed form. Deep glowing crimson-scarlet with a velvety sheen; strong, delightful perfume. Plants grow vigorously and upright, with few thorns and brilliant green, disease-resistant foliage. \$1.25 each.

LYDIA. HT. (H. A. Verschuren & Sons, 1932.) Orange-rose is the color of the variety although in effect it is a fine tone of pink. Buds long and pointed; blooms large, full, high centered and perfectly shaped; moderately fragrant. Plants vigorous and free flowering. \$1 each.

MALAR-ROS. HT. (W. Kordes Sons, 1932.) Remarkable for its intense old Rose fragrance. The rich crimson of the large, double blooms deepens in autumn. Buds are pointed, oval-shaped and the blooms deep and well formed. Good for cutting or bedding. \$1 each.

MATADOR. HT. (G. A. van Rossem, 1935.) *Plant Patent applied for.* When shown in European shows it was hailed as a great red Rose. The large, full bloom, well formed, of scarlet-crimson with darker silky sheen on the reverse, is very fragrant. Vigorous, healthy plant. \$1.50 each.

McGREDY'S YELLOW. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A very lovely, unfading canary-yellow flower of excellent cupped form, with 25 petals. The gold anthers make a striking contrast in the center. Vigorous and free. The dark glossy foliage is like holly. Gold Medal, N. R. S. \$2 each.

MEVROUW WELMOET VAN HEEK. HT. (G. A. H. Buisman & Son, 1933.) A remarkably strong-growing plant with majestic, carmine-red flowers of approximately 50 petals, well arranged and unfading. One of the strongest and freest flowering varieties in our fields. Because of color, growth, and blooming qualities, it seems to be an exceptionally good Rose for any purpose. While the name is long and almost unpronounceable, the Rose itself is outstanding and was awarded the Gold Medal in Saverne. See front cover. \$1.50 each.

MME. JOSEPH PERRAUD. HT. (J. Gaujard, 1934.) The rich nasturtium-orange color of this Rose in bud is novel and captivating. The long, slender, pointed buds open to fragrant blooms colored nasturtium-buff, flushed with shell-pink at the petal edges. Bagatelle Gold Medal winner, 1934. \$3 each.

MRS. HENRI DAENDELS. HT. (G. A. H. Buisman & Son, 1931.) A beautifully shaped bud of deep buff, tinted with cream, opening into a well-shaped apricot-colored flower of about 30 petals. In form and size it resembles the famous Rev. F. Page-Roberts, but the color is a trifle lighter. Plants are very vigorous and free flowering. \$1.50 each.

MRS. PAUL GOUDIE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) A striking, well-formed, fragrant flower of a peculiar shade of yellow, edged and veined with rose-pink and crimson. It resembles a greatly improved form of the older Lord Lambourne, bearing its flowers on stout, upright stems well clothed with glossy green foliage. \$1.50 each.



Hinrich Gaede. \$1.50 each. See page 4

Spray Roses every 10 days with Tri-ogen for healthy plants

NOVELTIES AND RECENT ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*

MRS. T. B. DOXFORD. HT. (A. Dickson & Son, 1932.) A charming new Rose, somewhat like Mrs. Henry Morse, with very large, fragrant, pale pink flowers of 20 petals, with a soft yellow center. The outside of the petals is stained with strawberry-pink. Plants grow well and bloom freely throughout the season. \$1.50 each.

NANCY. HT. (C. Mallerin, 1934.) A charming, large, golden yellow flower with a warm chamois-yellow undertone, particularly handsome in the bud, opening to a wide-spread flower of 15 petals. Very free flowering. \$1.50 each.

NIGRETTE. HT. (M. Krause, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 87.* "The Black Rose of Sangerhausen." An odd Rose of particular interest for its blackish maroon, fragrant blooms. The color is deepest in the bud and varies with season and climate, usually being very dark in early autumn. Blooms small. Plants dwarf with wiry stems; free flowering. \$2 each.

OSWALD SIEPER. HT. (M. Krause, 1932.) Beautiful white with sulphur-yellow center, possessing ideal form; large, stiff petals; big, full flowers, carried on strong, erect stems. Vigorous, bushy growth and disease-resisting foliage. A fine exhibition Rose. \$1 each.

PICTURE. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1932.) Clear velvety rose-pink. The buds are of medium size and well formed; the petals pleasingly reflexed. Growth is sturdy and free. An ideal Rose for garden or bedding purposes and splendid for cutting. \$1 each.

PINK DAWN. HT. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) A fine, deep rose-pink flower, opening to lively pink with an orange base. Fragrance sweet. \$1 each.



© 1935

Texas Centennial. \$1 each

POLAR BEAR. (J. H. Nicolas, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 132.* New type. Very hardy hybrid of Rugosa, Nutkana, and Polyantha. Large white flowers with a faint blush; very fragrant. Vigorous growth; continuous bloomer. \$1.25 each.

PRESIDENT MACIA. HT. (M. Leenders & Co., 1933.) A very strong-growing healthy plant of erect, branching habit, bearing clusters of semi-double, pale rose-pink flowers with about 20 petals. A handsome bedding variety noted for its free blooming. \$1.25 each.

SOUTHPORT. HT. (S. McGredy & Son, 1933.) A brilliant, unshaded, scarlet Rose with about 18 large petals and a fine Tea scent. Particularly brilliant in bright sunshine and recommended for spectacular bedding effects. \$1.25 each.

SOUV. D'EMMANUEL BUATOIS. HT. (E. M. Buatois, 1932.) A very heavy, solid flower with 65 or more petals arranged in a compact, stately form. Color is a soft tone of creamy pink with golden shades verging on salmon. It is extraordinarily free blooming for such a large flower, and the plants are strong and vigorous. \$1.25 each.

SOUV. DE JEAN SOUPERT. See page 3.

SOUV. DE MME. C. CHAMBARD. HT. (C. Chambard, 1931.) The large, long-pointed coral buds unfold to coral-pink blooms tinted peach. One to several blooms come on a long, strong stem. Delightful fragrance. A very prolific and valuable Rose. Foliage has average disease resistance. Plants strong, upright, hardy. \$1.25 each.

SUSAN LOUISE. HT. (C. E. Adams, 1929.) A lovely light pink bush Rose that is a seedling of Belle of Portugal. The flowers are produced continuously through the summer. \$1.50 each.

TEXAS CENTENNIAL. HT. (Dixie Rose Nurs., 1935.) *Plant Patent No. 162.* This bright vermillion-red Rose has a light tone of gold at the base of petals, with a lighter red at center of the bloom. It gradually tones to a deep, rich pink as the bloom ages. Bud is long-pointed, opening to a large, moderately fragrant flower on a long, strong stem. A sport of President Herbert Hoover with Hoover's splendid plant. \$1 each.

VICTORIA HARRINGTON. See page 2.

WHITE BRIARCLIFF (Mme. Louis Lens). HT. *Plant Patent No. 108.* (Louis Lens, 1932.) Well-shaped, pointed white flowers of 40 petals, with a delicious apple-green tint in their depths. Plants are abundant and continuous bloomers. \$1.50 each.

You will love the little Polyantha, Sunshine



New Climbing Rose *Dainty Bess*

CLIMBING HYBRID TEA
(J. H. van Barneveld, 1935)



Because the bush form of this Rose already has such a wide acceptance, the climbing form will be equally famous as soon as it is known. In flowering habit it is like the parent, with clusters of large, single blooms coming on strong, stiff stems. The broad petals are notched and fluted, and are colored soft flesh-pink. The center of the flower is illuminated with a conspicuous cluster of wine-red stamens. After the first crop of flowers, others will follow throughout the season. This is one of the most beautiful single Roses. In many sections of the country the canes will need no protection, but in northern states, lay them on the ground for the winter and cover with a little soil. \$1.50 each, \$12.50 for 10.

Use B. & A. Rose Food for strong plants and the finest flowers

NOVELTIES AND RECENT ROSES *Roses by Bobbink & Atkins*



Golden Dream. \$1.50 each

CLIMBING DAINTY BESS. See page 7.

CRIMSON CONQUEST. LC. (Chaplin Bros., 1933.)

A very strong-growing climber suitable for tall work, such as arches or pergolas. The deep red flowers, which are softened with cerise, are borne on long stems; good for house decoration. \$1.50 each.

DOUBLOONS. LC. (M. H. Horvath, 1935.)

Plant Patent No. 152. A stunning, new, perfectly hardy yellow climber developed from our native Prairie Rose, *Rosa setigera*, which gives it a hardiness greater than any other yellow climber. Very handsome. \$1.50 each.

DUSTERLOHE. LC. (W. Kordes Sons, 1931.) A new hybrid of *R. arvensis*, with single red flowers 3 inches across and sweetly fragrant. A strong, hardy climber. \$1 each.

EASLEA'S GOLDEN RAMBLER. LC. (W. Easlea & Sons, 1932.) *Plant Patent No. 114.* A charming Climbing Rose with large, semi-double, golden yellow flowers borne in big sprays. The color fades to a delicious creamy yellow tint as the blooms age. Exceedingly handsome. The foliage is remarkably fine. \$1.50 each.

GOLDEN CLIMBER (Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James). LC. (Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Brownell, 1933.)

Plant Patent No. 28. Large, handsome clear sunflower-yellow blooms borne on a vigorous, glossy-leaved climbing plant. For best results the canes should be trained horizontally to make them flower freely. Protect the plants somewhat in severe winters. \$1.50 each.

Tri-ogen. Comes pretty near to being the only ammunition needed to keep the ornamental garden free from both disease and insects; use it, not only on Roses, but on Delphiniums, Phlox, Hollyhocks, and many other flowers. It will dispose of disease and insect pests in most cases.

GOLDEN DREAM (Goldener Traum). LC. (R. Turke, 1932.) A splendid new yellow climbing Rose descended from the Rugosa race. The large, well-shaped flowers are of soft chamois-yellow with deeper golden shades on opening. Young plants in our nursery have bloomed repeatedly throughout the summer, promising a certain measure of remontance. We think it is a splendid new climber. \$1.50 each.

REVEIL DIJONNAIS. LC. (E. M. Buatois, 1931.) Large, semi-double flowers of light yellow with a deep zone of carmine, crimson, and scarlet around the edges, giving the appearance of a red Rose with a great yellow center. The most spectacular Climbing Rose we have ever seen. Moderate growth; does best as a short pillar where it can be wrapped or laid down in winter. \$1.50 each.

SKYROCKET. LC. (W. Kordes Sons, 1935.)

As a brilliant red pillar Rose, this variety will have many uses in gardens as an accent in shrubbery borders or beds. It is everblooming, the flowers coming in large clusters. Plant habit is straight, upright. \$1 each.

WINSOME. LC. (Dobbie & Co., 1931.) Large, double, cherry-red flowers with a fine Tea fragrance. A vigorous climber and an abundant bloomer. \$1.25 each.



© 1935 Anne Poulsen. \$1.25 each. See page 9

Use B. & A. Rose Food for better Roses

New Polyantha Roses

ANNE POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1934.) *Plant Patent applied for.* A shrubby plant with very large, almost single flowers of brilliant scarlet-crimson, produced constantly throughout the season. Especially good for mass planting or low edging. \$1.25 each. See color illustration on page 8.

CHERIE. (H. Morse & Sons, 1931.) A vivid scarlet-crimson sport of the well-known Polyantha, Else Poulsen. \$1 each.

D. T. POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1930.) Large well-filled clusters of brilliant blood-red, single flowers. Strong plant and a continuous bloomer. \$1 each.

IMPROVED LAFAYETTE. (Howard & Smith, 1935.) More vigorous growth and a better color are the improvements found in the new variety. The sturdy, upright plants grow $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high. The blooms are glowing red suffused with vivid crimson. A splendid bedding Rose and very free flowering. \$1 each.

INGAR OLSSON. (D. T. Poulsen, 1931.) Semi-double pink flowers. Large foliage. \$1 each.

KAREN POULSEN. (D. T. Poulsen, 1933.) Very large, single, brilliant unfading scarlet flowers in clusters. Strong, upright growth. \$1.25 each.

PERMANENT WAVE (Mevr. van Straaten van Nes). (M. Leenders & Co., 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 107.* The name fits the case. The petals are fluted or waved, permanently from the bud stage to the finish. Blooms rather large for the type, in great clusters. Rosy pink with cerise edges. \$1.50 each.

VALERIE. Wich.-Poly. (Chaplin Bros., 1932.) Large trusses of clear yellow flowers. Upright, bushy growth. Leathery green foliage. \$1.50 each.

New Hybrid Perpetual

SYMPHONY (Pink Frau Karl Druschni). (C. Weigand, 1934.) *Plant Patent No. 79.* The huge bloom, developing from a large, pointed bud, is pale rose with deep pink in the center, lighter at the edges. An exhibition rose, full and symmetrical, carried on stout, straight stems. Intermittent bloomer all season. \$1.50 each.

1936 Collection

EVERBLOOMING ROSES

Frankly, the Bobbink & Atkins Collection of Everblooming Roses is, for the most part, made up of popular varieties which are grown each year in quantity to supply the heavy demand. The fact that they are most asked for reflects their reliability wherever garden Roses are planted by amateurs in all parts of the country. Our own experience, too, justifies an unqualified guarantee that every plant will give satisfaction in your garden. A few of the newer varieties that have won recognition are included this year. Former purchasers and new ones alike will get much enjoyment from the fragrant, beautiful blooms that these Roses will produce from spring to frost.

Mme. Jules Bouche. White.....	\$0 75	Max Krause. Golden yellow. (Color illustration, page 16.).....	\$1 00
Autumn. Gold and crimson.....	75	Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Copper and yellow.....	75
E. G. Hill. Brilliant red.....	75	Radiance. America's favorite pink.....	75
Lady Margaret Stewart. Orange-yellow.....	75	Betty Uprichard. Salmon-pink. (Color illustration, page 10.).....	75
President Herbert Hoover. Yellow and rose....	75	Etoile de Hollande. Velvety dark red. (Color illustration, page 12.).....	75
Eduard Schill. New. Red, with nasturtium-yellow tints. (Color illustration, page 11.).....	75		
Mrs. Henry Bowles. Clear pink. (Color illustration, page 15.).....	75		

(SEE EVERBLOOMING ROSE SECTION FOR COMPLETE DESCRIPTIONS)

12 EVERBLOOMING ROSES \$7.50 POSTPAID FOR CASH
one of each kind (value \$9.25) WITH ORDER

Up to May 1, dormant plants of the Collection will be shipped, postage prepaid, for cash with order. After May 1, potted plants will be sent by Express, collect.

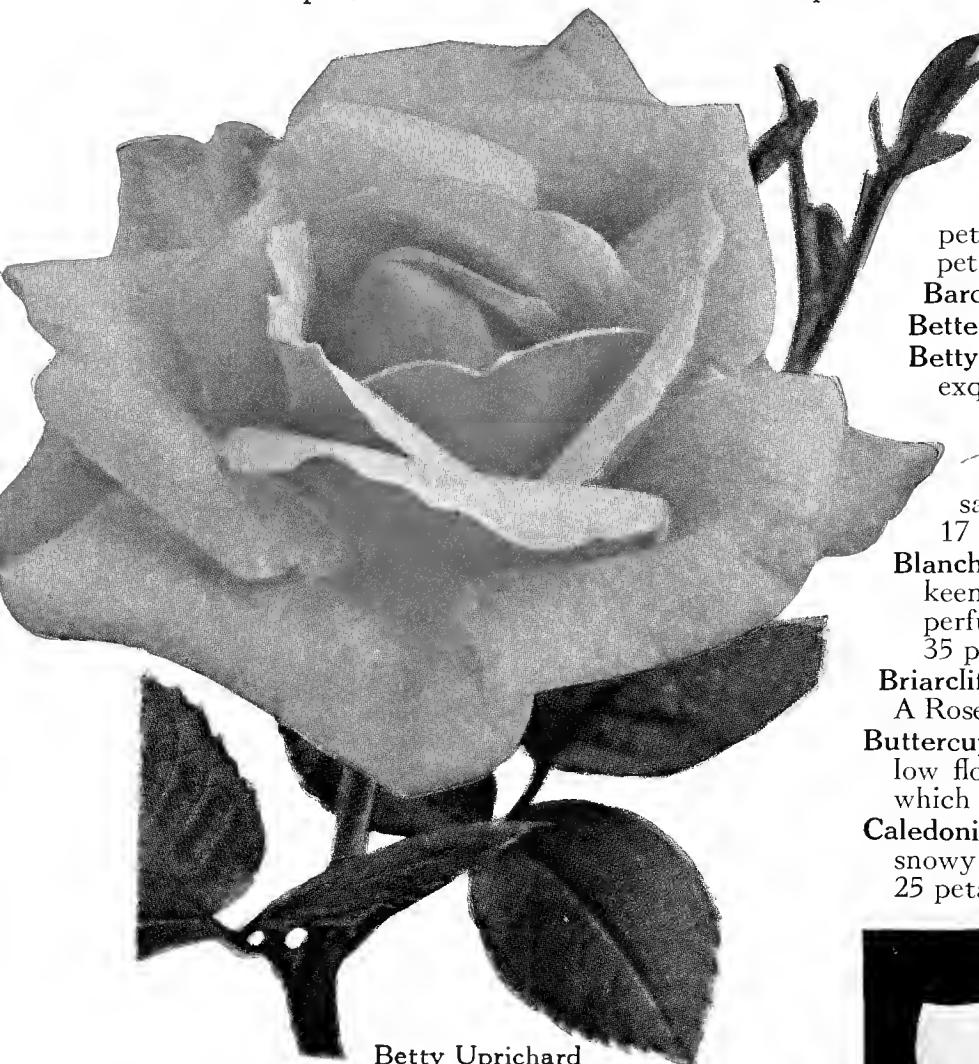
Everblooming Roses

Roses from spring to late autumn can be enjoyed in the garden by planting Hybrid Tea and Pernetiana Roses, which are included in the Everblooming class. The best present-day varieties and many worth-while older kinds are listed. The rich colors of many Everblooming Roses—blends and tones of orange, apricot, peach, salmon, buff, and gold—can be had only by growing the Roses in your own garden. Other Everblooming Roses are Teas, Polyanthas, Singles, and Chinas or Bengals. They can be planted with Hybrid Teas. All other classes of Roses are best not mixed with Hybrid Teas.

The Roses sent out by us in the spring require no further pruning that season; they are ready to plant as received. Further cultural directions will be enclosed with each shipment.

When the flowers fade, cut back all flowering stems leaving three or four "eyes" or leaf-buds on each one. The buds will develop and produce more bloom.

All these Roses are two-year-old, field-grown, budded plants, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one kind, except where otherwise noted. All Roses priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one kind



Betty Uprichard

Abol. Pale blush-tinted buds opening to full, glistening white, fragrant flowers. A vigorous grower and a continuous bloomer. 35 petals.

Alezane. See page 3.

Alice Stern. Vigorous, upright bush with pointed buds and well-shaped cream-white flowers. 30 petals. \$1 each.

Amelia Earhart. See page 3.

Ami Quinard. Striking semi-double Rose of very dark crimson-maroon, produced freely on tall, semi-shrubby plants. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Angele Pernet. Brownish orange buds opening to cup-shaped vivid orange-apricot flowers. 18 petals.

Annie Brandt. Large, semi-double flowers of orange-pink tinted coral. 20 petals. \$1 each.

Attraction. Double, globular flowers of deep yellow and orange; fragrant. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Aureate. Large, double flowers of orange-cadmium, shaded rosy scarlet, developing to unfading sunflower-yellow washed orange-scarlet. Dark green, leathery foliage. \$1 each.

Autumn. The fiery brown-orange buds show deep old-gold on the inner surface of the petals, turning bright yellow when open. 70 petals.

Barcelona. See page 3.

Better Times. See page 3.

Betty. Long, tapering coppery pink buds of exquisite form and large, pale buff-pink flower. 15 petals.

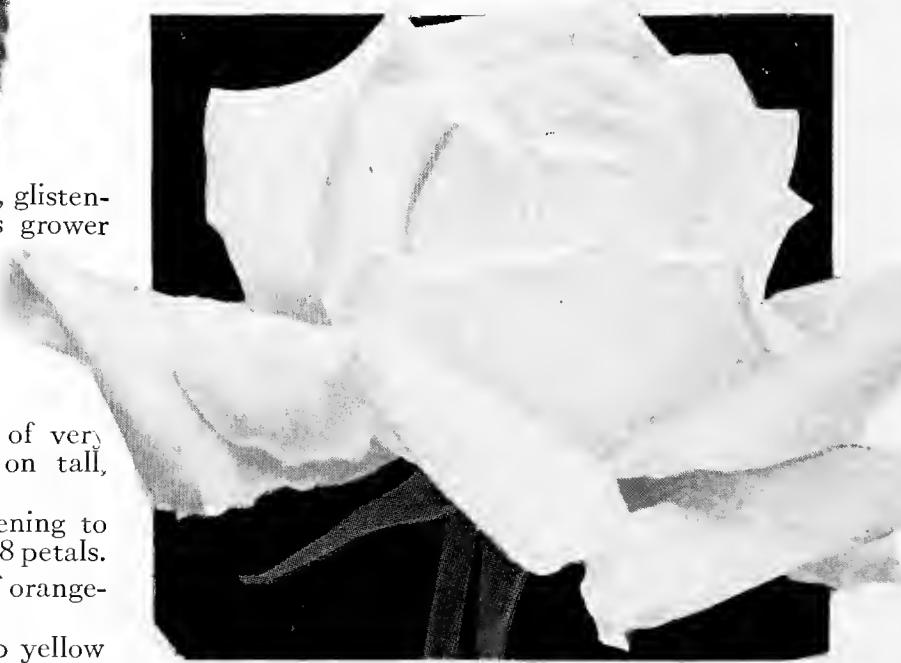
Betty Uprichard. Bright orange-carmine buds opening to semi-double flowers of light salmon-pink. A most popular bedding Rose. 17 petals.

Blanche Messigny. Large, full flowers of pale nankeen-yellow, passing to cream-yellow; strongly perfumed. Growth vigorous and branching. 35 petals. \$1 each.

Briarcliff. Long-lasting, rose-pink, fragrant flower. A Rose which grows well in the garden. 36 petals.

Buttercup. Medium-sized, moderately double, yellow flower of cupped form and excellent texture which holds its color well. 45 petals. \$1.25 each.

Caledonia. Creamy white buds opening to beautiful snowy flowers. Plants bloom over a long period. 25 petals.



Caledonia

Capt. F. S. Harvey Cant. Rich salmon-pink, faintly veined with searlet and suffused with yellow. Flowers large, of fine form and great substance, with high-pointed center. Vigorous grower. 77 petals. \$1 each.

Carillon. See page 4.

Carmelita. See page 4.

Carrie Jacobs Bond. See page 4.

Cathrine Kordes. Large, double, extremely lasting, pinkish searlet flowers borne singly on long, strong stem, fragrant. 35 petals.

Cecile Walter. Almost single, orange-copper flowers, eupped on opening and slightly fragrant. Vigorous grower. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Charles H. Rigg. Large, fragrant flower of soft day-break-pink, passing to eglantine pink; charming shape, with 35 petals, borne on stout, erect stem. \$1.25 each.

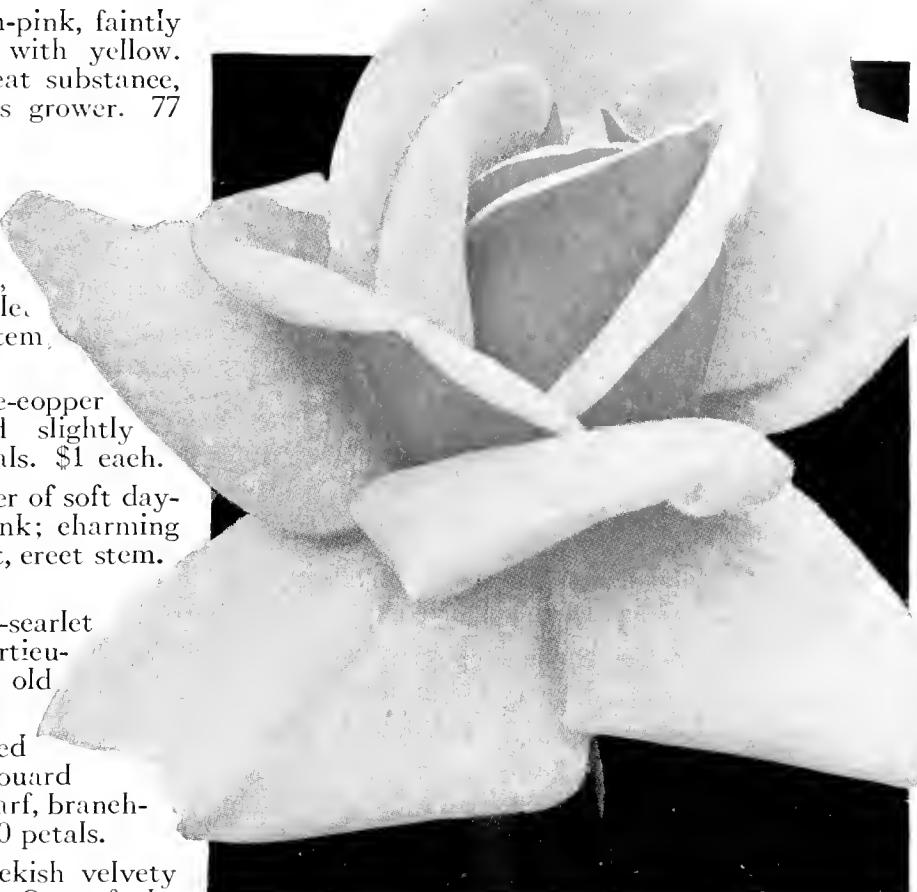
Charles K. Douglas. Striking crimson-searlet flowers produced continuously. Particularly adapted to bedding use. An old favorite. 24 petals.

Charles P. Kilham. A greatly improved double form of the famous Mme. Edouard Herriot. Brilliant orange-pink. Dwarf, branching plants continuously in bloom. 70 petals.

Chateau de Clos Vougeot. Deep blackish velvety searlet of unforgettable fragrance. One of the darkest and best-loved Roses of the garden. Low growing. 75 petals.

Claire Desmet. See page 4.

Clarice Goodacre. Yellow buds and fine, high-pointed flowers of creamy white, tinted with pale buff. 23 petals. \$1 each.



Edith Nellie Perkins. See page 12

Colonel Sharman Crawford. See page 4.

Columbia. Bright pink flowers with 60 stiff petals. Lasts a long time when eut. Fragrant. A fine upstanding garden Rose. 62 petals.

Condesa de Sastago. See page 4.

Conqueror. Semi-double, saffron-yellow flowers with deep tones of orange and copper. Foliage is remarkably handsome. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Coral. Coral-pink flower with buttereup-yellow base. Resembles a deeper toned Los Angeles. Vigorous; continuous bloomer. 30 to 35 petals. \$1 each.

Countess Vandal. See page 4.

Crimson Glory. See page 4.

Cuba. Vivid orange-searlet buds, opening to immense, eup-like flowers of iridescent copper-red and brilliant orange-vermilion. A lovely semi-double Rose. 16 petals.

Cynthia. See page 4.

Dame Edith Helen. Very double, symmetrically formed flowers of a soft, pure pink. Magnificent when at its best. A superb exhibition Rose. 70 petals.

Director Rubio. Brilliant red buds on very stiff stems, opening to a strange shade somewhere between rose and searlet. Low growing. 20 petals. \$1 each.

Dorothy Page-Roberts. Glistening, coppery pink, semi-double blooms suffused apricot; not very fragrant. 17 petals. \$1 each.

Dr. Heinrich Lumpe. Well-shaped buds and blooms of brilliant pink, borne on plants of excellent garden habit. 35 petals. \$1 each.



Eduard Schill. See page 12

Souv. de Jean Soupert is the best yellow garden Rose



Etoile de Feu. The large, flat flowers are flaming orange, tinged with pink. One of the most striking garden Roses. 80 petals.

Etoile de Hollande. Well-formed, double flowers of glowing velvety scarlet, full of the genuine old-fashioned Rose perfume. The best-loved red Rose. 35 petals.

Federico Casas. Large, semi-double flowers of red and yellow borne singly on long, strong stems. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Feu Joseph Looymans. Golden orange buds opening to cup-shaped flowers of striking yellow, tinged with apricot; very fragrant. 41 petals.

Feu Pernet-Ducher. See page 4.

Duchess of Atholl. Big, globular buds and bronzy yellow flowers deeply tinged with orange and flaming pink. A lovely Rose. 20 petals.

Duchess of Wellington. Huge, semi-double flowers of a rich orange tinged saffron-yellow, turning to a soft creamy shade. Delicious old Tea fragrance. Prune lightly. 17 petals.

Duquesa de Penaranda. See page 4.

Edith Krause. Greenish white; long bud, large full-pointed bloom. Very strong, erect, healthy growth. \$1 each.

Edith Nellie Perkins. Beautiful double flowers of soft salmon-pink inside and deep coppery rose on outer surface. One of the first to bloom. See color illustration on page 11. 40 petals.

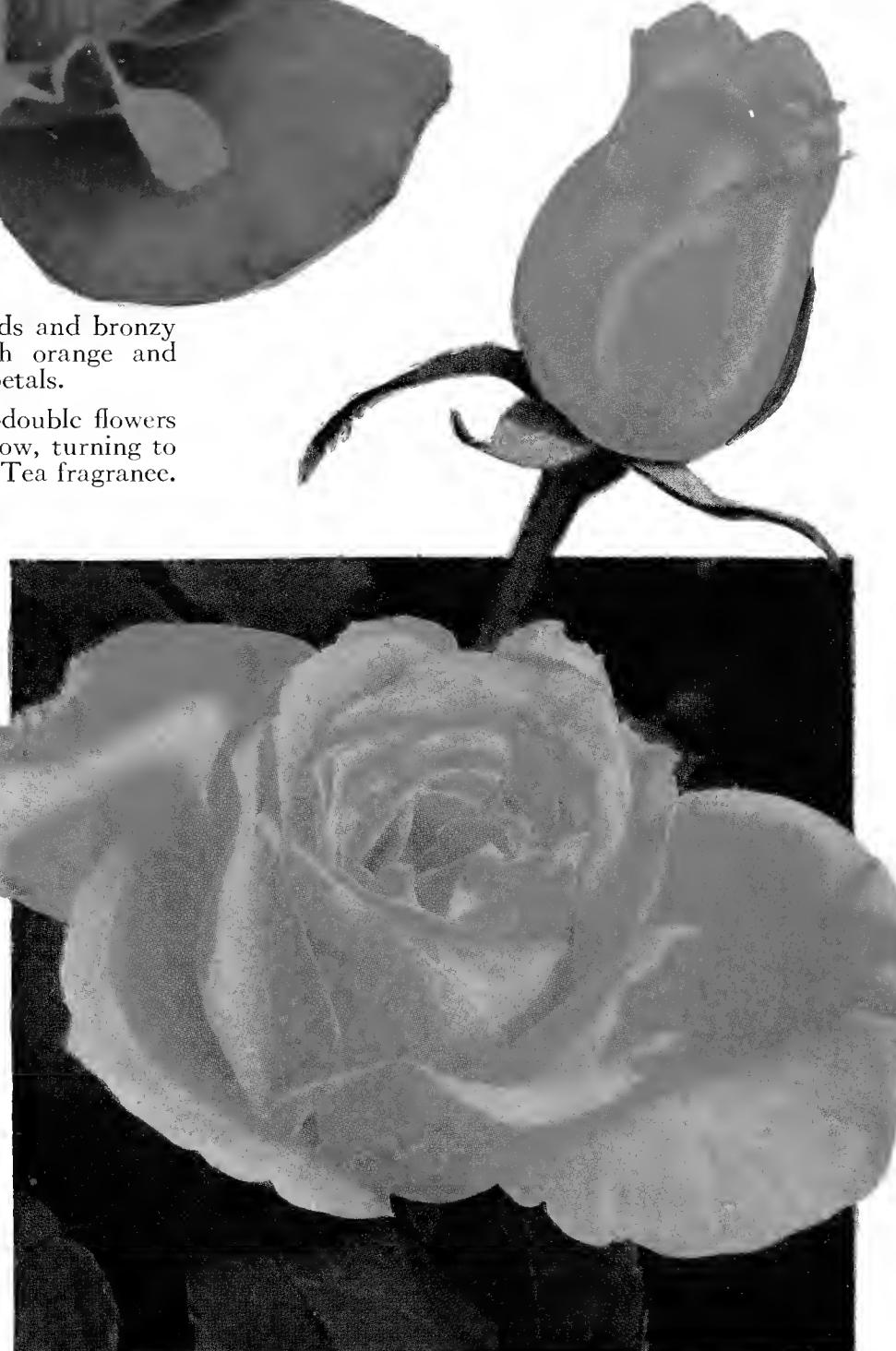
Eduard Sehill. Flower very large, slightly fragrant, brick-red, with nasturtium-yellow tints. See color illustration on page 11. 30 petals.

E. G. Hill. A very large, extremely double flower with tightly packed petals of brilliant unfading red. Long-keeping, fragrant flowers for cutting. 60 petals.

E. J. Ludding. Long-pointed buds and high-centred flowers of a vivid shade of deep rose-pink. The fine stems make it an excellent cut Rose. 50 petals.

Empress. See page 4.

Essence. Medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of rich velvety scarlet-crimson, borne on strong stem. \$1 each



Golden Dawn. See page 13

Fluffy Ruffles. Soft silvery pink, enhanced by a deep rose tone on the reverse of the petals.

Francis Scott Key. Very large, light crimson buds and blooms of noblest form; very double; slightly fragrant. 95 petals.

Frau E. Weigand. Intensely yellow buds and blooms borne on medium-length, strong stem. \$1 each.

Friedrichsruh. Dark wine-red blooms, with still darker shadows; flat form but double to center and intensely fragrant. Low growing. 75 petals. \$1 each.

Gabriel Lombart. Large, cupped, unusually double flowers of flesh-white, passing to cream-white, center nymph pink. \$1 each.

Gaiety. A very lovely symmetrical flower of pink and yellow, sometimes deepening to copper and orange. True camellia shape. 34 petals. \$1 each.

General MacArthur. An old favorite, popular in many gardens, producing long-stemmed, brilliant crimson flowers in great profusion. Wonderful fragrance. 20 petals.

General-Superior Arnold Janssen. Light crimson or carmine blooms on stately stems; fragrant and long lasting. A very strong, free-flowering plant of almost perfect habit. 57 petals.

George C. Waud. A blending of orange, vermillion, and light crimson. The uniquely colored flowers are borne freely. 75 petals.

Gipsy Lass. See page 4.

Gloaming. See page 4.

Glowing Sunset. See page 4.

Golden Dawn. Deliciously fragrant, lemon-yellow flowers of excellent form and very double. One of the best all-round yellow garden Roses with fine foliage. See color illustration on page 12. 45 petals.

Golden Ophelia. Soft straw-yellow flowers flushed with orange at the base of the petals. A cutting and bedding Rose. 23 petals.

Grange Colombe. Large, pointed buds and cupped, double flowers of creamy white, with salmon and fawn centers; moderately fragrant. Plant very sturdy and vigorous, blooming heavily in spring and fall. 32 petals.

Grenoble. Bud crimson, but the open flower is brilliant red, almost scarlet. Strong branching growth. \$1 each.

Gruss an Aachen. While a Hybrid Polyantha (see page 23), we repeat it here, as very often this variety is planted among Hybrid Teas.

Gruss an Coburg. Medium-sized, globular flowers of rich brownish yellow, paling to copper-pink or flesh-color. 50 petals.

→ **Gruss an Teplitz.** While a China or Bengal Rose (see page 22), we repeat it here, as often this variety is planted among Hybrid Teas. Large, bushy plants.

Hadley. One of the best-known crimson Roses, long popular for its beautiful buds and rich velvety scarlet flowers. Tall grower. 25 petals.

Heinrich Wendland. Fragrant flowers of unfading nasturtium-red, reverse deep golden yellow, borne singly on long, strong stems. 100 petals. \$1 each.

Hermann Eggers. Evenly toned, unfading crimson-scarlet flowers of excellent shape. An especially good cut-flower variety. 40 petals.

Hermann Lindecke. Large blooms of silvery pink, tinted with salmon on the reverse of the petals. Not unlike La France. 40 petals.

Hilda. Massive buds and large, double flowers, salmon-pink inside, deep orange-carmine on the outside. 60 petals.

Hinrich Gaede. See page 4.

Hoosier Beauty. A fine dark scarlet-crimson flower of impeccable shape and with delightful and powerful fragrance. It has been a favorite Rose for many years. 26 petals.

Hortulanus Budde. Bushy bedding variety bearing broad, cup-shaped flowers of dazzling rose-scarlet. One of the brightest shades in the whole Rose family. 24 petals.

Imperial Potentate. A firm-petaled bloom of dark, shining rose-pink, shaded lighter on reverse of petals; fragrant. 55 petals.

J. C. Thornton. Pointed, glowing crimson-scarlet buds, opening to rich red flowers of heavy substance. Erect, vigorous growth. 25 petals.

Joan Cant. Rich salmon-pink. Full, high-pointed. Vigorous growth.

Joanna Hill. Flower of deep creamy white tinged with salmon and ochre-yellow. Stems particularly strong for cutting. 40 petals.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Vivid crimson buds opening to enormous blooms of glowing pink, carmine on the outside. A striking Rose, one of the handsomest. 75 petals.

Jules Gaujard. Full flowers of bright orange-red, flushed with carmine-rose and yellow. Beautiful, symmetrically arranged petals. 60 petals.

Julien Potin (Golden Pernet). Deep yellow, pointed buds opening to rich primrose-yellow flowers. Plants grow vigorously upright and bloom profusely. 48 petals.

K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum). Brilliant scarlet-red buds and open, semi-double flowers of blazing red with a blackish velvety sheen; fragrant. Plants vigorous and extremely free flowering throughout the season. 10 petals.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. Creamy buds developing into perfect snow-white blooms, tinted with lemon-yellow at the center. Fragrant. The most perfect white Rose. 99 petals.

Killarney Queen. Rose-pink buds of remarkable length, opening to semi-double flowers with enormous petals. Growth vigorous; free flowering. Unforgettable fragrance. 17 petals.

Killarney White. A pure white form of the famous old Killarney. Particularly handsome in bud and half-open bloom. A popular Rose. Has Killarney's wonderful perfume. 10 petals.

Konigin Carola. Very large, pointed buds, opening to fully double blooms of satin-rose with silvery reflexes; slightly fragrant. Bush is very vigorous, with abundant healthy foliage. 30 petals.

La France. Bright pink flowers with curled petals showing silvery tints; intensely fragrant. The first Hybrid Tea. Should be in every garden. 60 petals.

Lady Alice Stanley. A majestic old-time Rose. Very large, silvery pink flowers; sweetly fragrant. Handsome, deeply veined foliage. 75 petals.

Lady Ashtown. Deep carmine-pink with a yellow glow at the base of the petals. Buds are well shaped. One of the finest pink Roses. 51 petals.

Lady Forteviot. Sweetly scented, semi-double flowers of deep golden yellow flushed with apricot, not unlike Angèle Pernet. 20 petals.

Lady Margaret Stewart. Brilliant orange-yellow, turning gold as the blooms open. A rival of the great Rev. F. Page-Roberts. A lovely cut-flower. 54 petals.

Lady Pirrie. Produces an abundance of beautifully formed coppery pink buds which open to pale flesh-colored flowers. One of the best garden Roses. 24 petals.

Lady Sackville. See page 5.

Lady Ursula. Buds and blooms of good substance in shades of light pink. Very vigorous and useful bedding Rose. 58 petals.

Lady Violet Astor. See page 5.

Lal. See page 5.

Leonard Barron. See page 5.

Lesley Dudley. See page 5.

Lilian. Flower very large, semi-double, cupped, unusually lasting, very fragrant, golden yellow. Vigorous, spreading plant; profuse continuous bloomer all season. 30 to 35 petals. \$1 each.

Little Beauty. See page 5.

Lord Charlemont. Deep crimson, well-formed, high-centered and fragrant blooms. Moderately bushy plant. 53 petals. \$1 each.

Los Angeles. Flowers brilliant salmon-pink with a strong underglow. One of the most popular Roses ever introduced. 27 petals.

Louise Krause. Fragrant, pure yellow flowers, borne singly on long stems. The plant is vigorous, upright, bushy; profuse, continuous bloomer. 45 petals. \$1 each.

Lucie Marie. Fragrant flowers of fine buttecup-yellow, flushed with apricot and orange. Very handsome. About 40 petals.

Ludwig Oppenheimer. See page 5.

Lydia. See page 5.

Malar-Ros. See page 5.

Margaret Anne Baxter. Large buds and fragrant, snow-white flowers, sometimes tinged with soft flesh-pink. Very pretty. 75 petals. \$1 each.

Margaret McGredy. The double, cup-shaped flowers open vivid scarlet and turn to a remarkable shade of brick-red or scarlet-orange. This is one of the best garden Roses introduced in many years. 30 petals.

Marguerite Chambard. A flower of globular shape, rejoicing in a brilliant shade of geranium-red, tinted with vermillion. 50 petals. \$1 each.

Marie Maass. The large, intensely fragrant, pure white flowers become ivory-white as they develop. Vigorous, bushy plant. 60 petals. \$1 each.

Matador. See page 5.

Max Krause. Flower double, moderately fragrant, yellow in bud, opening golden yellow. Growth vigorous; continuous bloomer all season. 65 petals. See color illustration on page 16. \$1 each.

Max Vogel. Large, full, well-formed flowers of coppery salmon, passing to salmon-buff. Free flowering. 25 petals. \$1 each.

McGredy's Ivory. Huge, deep-petaled, fragrant, creamy white flowers, sometimes illuminated with pale yellow at the base. 35 petals. \$1 each.

McGredy's Scarlet. Large, loosely formed flowers of vivid rose-red with a blazing scarlet sheen. A striking variety. Vigorous, healthy plants. 35 petals.

McGredy's Yellow. See page 5.

Memory. Large flowers of light pink with silvery reflexes, shading down to apple-blossom-pink and yellow at the base. Superb buds. A glorious Rose. 15 petals. \$1 each.

Mevrouw G. A. van Rossem. Glowing apricot-colored buds which open to bright golden yellow flowers streaked and veined with orange. Richly fragrant. 30 petals.

Mevrouw Welmoet van Heek. See page 5.

Miss C. E. van Rossem. A bushy little plant bearing an abundance of dark red, well-formed buds and open flowers throughout the entire season. 28 petals.

Miss Cynthia Forde. Upright, vigorous plant which bears an abundance of sparkling pink, double, well-shaped flowers with pointed overlapping petals. 48 petals.

Miss Rowena Thom. Vigorous plants with enormous buds and blooms of fiery rose shaded with mauve. Unusual color. 55 petals.

Miss Willmott. Perfectly formed, enormous white flowers, occasionally touched with faint pink in the center. 40 petals.

Mme. Butterfly. An indispensable garden Rose with light pink flowers faintly tinted with gold. Sweetly and richly perfumed. A perfect cut-flower. 30 petals.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Globular, silvery pink flowers. The ancestor of many of our garden Roses, and still a good variety. 28 petals.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Brilliant orange-red. A historical Rose of remarkable beauty. Unsurpassed by many of the recent varieties. 15 petals.

Mme. Joseph Perraud. See page 5.

Mme. Jules Bouche. One of the finest of all white Roses for garden use. Plants are very vigorous, branching, and always in bloom. Flowers medium-sized, white, flushed pink in center. 34 petals.

Mme. Leon Pain. A notable old Rose of splendid bedding habit with soft flesh-pink flowers of excellent form. 43 petals.

Mme. Nicolas Aussel. Very large, double, intensely fragrant flowers of salmon, shaded carmine and ochre, tinted yellow. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Monarch. A splendid pale pink Rose of exhibition form, borne on an upright, vigorous plant. 60 petals.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Well-shaped little buds of golden buff, unfolding to attractive, double, tawny gold and pink flowers. Low-growing plants. 50 petals.

Mrs. A. R. Barraclough. Gigantic rose-pink flowers richly shaded with yellow and gold. One of the finest exhibition Roses grown. Strong grower. 40 petals.

Mrs. Beatty. A very pretty Rose of pure, soft yellow. Plants are moderately vigorous and bloom abundantly. 25 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. Charles Bell. Sport of the well-known Rose, Red Radiance. Flowers of similar shape, but delicate shell-pink. 27 petals.

Mrs. Erskine Pembroke Thom. A well-known, thoroughly tested, pure, unfading yellow Rose, of fine form. One of the best garden yellows. Strong, bushy plants of medium height. 43 petals.

Mrs. Henri Daendels. See page 5.

Mrs. H. G. Johnstone. Rose-pink, deepening at base and edges to rose-madder. Robust grower and profuse bloomer. \$1 each.

Mrs. Henry Bowles. Superb Rose of a clear, glowing pink. Large blooms perfectly formed and abundantly produced. Vigorous plant. 52 petals.

Mrs. Henry Morse. Handsome flowers of two contrasting shades of pink. Perfectly formed buds for cutting. One of the best low-growing bedding Roses. 50 petals.

Mrs. J. D. Eisele. *Plant Patent No. 67.*

Blooms are 5 to 6 inches in diameter, of a bright, luscious shade of cherry-rose with a faint but distinct silvery edge, and of delightful fragrance. 85 cts. each.

Mrs. J. D. Russell. Very fragrant flower of deep, rich, velvety crimson with maroon center, almost black in certain lights. 40 petals. \$1 each.

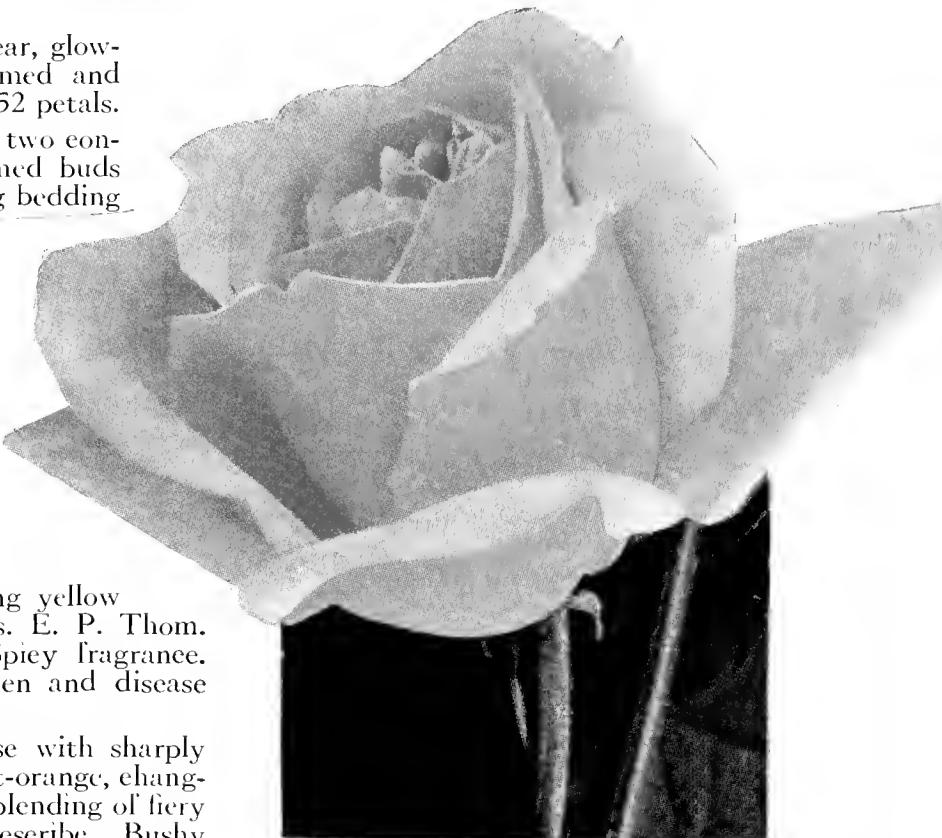
Mrs. Paul Goudie. See page 5.

Mrs. Pierre S. du Pont. Bright, unfading yellow Rose, a shade or two deeper than Mrs. E. P. Thom. Flowers resemble Ophelia in shape. Spicy fragrance. Always in bloom. Foliage glossy green and disease resistant. 42 petals.

Mrs. Sam McGredy. A very lovely Rose with sharply reflexed petals, heavily toned with scarlet-orange, changing to copper as the buds unfold. The blending of fiery hues in this flower is impossible to describe. Bushy plants with beautiful bronzy foliage. An excellent variety, fine for cutting. 40 petals. \$1 each.

Mrs. T. B. Doxford. See page 6.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Fine old garden standby which makes sturdy, erect growth, bearing at the top of each stem a handsome peony-shaped flower of bright rose-pink tinted with lighter shades. 50 petals.



Mrs. Henry Bowles

Mrs. W. E. Nickerson. Slender, silvery pink buds, opening to semi-double flowers with gold and salmon shade in center. 24 petals.

Nancy. See page 6.

Nigrette. See page 6.

Olympiad. Big scarlet-erimsoin buds; flowers of rich blood-red with copper and yellow flames at base. 40 petals.

Ophelia. A favorite old Rose of creamy white with pale pink stains; fragrant. Lovely cut Rose. 28 petals.

Oswald Sieper. See page 6.

Padre. Bright coppery scarlet, illumined with brilliant yellow in the center. Free flowering. A splendid bedding variety. A necessity in every fine garden. 17 petals.

Picture. See page 6.

Pink Dawn. See page 6.

Polar Bear. See page 6.

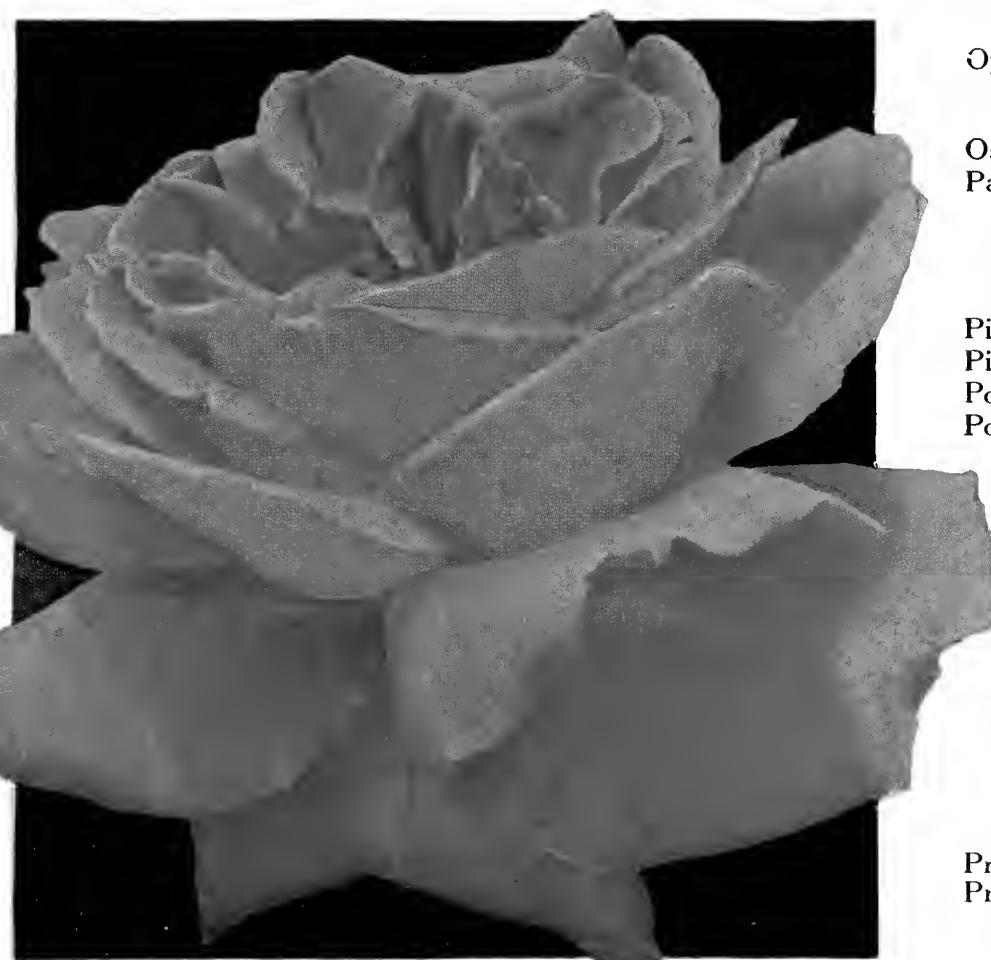
Polly. Soft flesh-pink flowers developing deep gold tones at the base. Vigorous and free flowering. A Rose of extraordinary beauty. 45 petals.

Premier. The stately dark pink flowers are borne singly on stiff stems. A famous Rose. 39 petals.

President Herbert Hoover. Large flowers of flaming scarlet and yellow in the bud, opening to soft creamy yellow with scarlet markings. Of outstanding value for garden use. Unusually vigorous, producing its flowers on 2-foot stems. 25 petals.

President Macia. See page 6.

Prince Felix (de Luxembourg). Vigorous, healthy plant of Radianee type, producing large, brilliant scarlet-red flowers. \$1 each.



Heinrich Wendland.

See page 13

Potted Roses after May 1. Ask for list of varieties

Radiance. Rich pink, very fragrant, globular flowers with a light silvery or flesh tone on the inner surface. The most widely grown Rose. 23 petals.

→ **Rapture.** Sport of Mme. Butterfly, but more double and more highly colored.

Red Radiance. Identical with its parent, Radiance, except that its handsome, globular flowers are deep red. 23 petals.

Rev. F. Page-Roberts. Glowing coppery red buds opening to huge yellow flowers. We first presented this Rose in America in 1924 and it became instantly popular. Has the fragrance of a ripe apple. 50 petals.

Ria Wenning. The flowers are full, of moderate size and mild fragrance, glowing cochineal-carmine. An excellent garden and bedding Rose which will be wanted on account of its unique, brilliant red color. 20 petals. \$1.25 each.

Richard E. West. A large, pale yellow flower with soft lemon-yellow tints; fragrant. 20 petals.

Rose Marie. Fragrant, clear rose-pink flowers of large size, borne freely on plants of notable vigor and health. 36 petals.

Roslyn. Tapering buds and gloriously big, ruffled flowers of golden yellow with orange shadings on the reverse of the petals. 30 petals.

Rudolf Alexander Schroder. The creamy white flowers are large, with a glint of lemon-yellow at the center. 45 petals. \$1 each.

Schwabenland. Large, moderately fragrant flowers of a luminous rich rose-pink, retaining its brightness until the petals drop. A strong, vigorous grower. \$1 each.

Sir Henry Segrave. Intensely fragrant, primrose-yellow flower with chrome-yellow base, intensifying in color with age. Vigorous, branching plants unusually free in bloom. Rapidly forging to the front. 60 petals.

Sœur Therese. Semi-double, cupped flowers of golden yellow, passing to cadmium-yellow, with edges of petals spotted and streaked madder-carmine, borne in clusters on 6-inch stems. Sweet-brier fragrance. The lovely buds make splendid short-stemmed cut-flowers. \$1 each.

Southport. See page 6.

Souvenir d'Emmanuel Buatois. See page 6.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The oldest but still one of the best of our modern, unfading, yellow everblooming Roses. 28 petals.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Huge, brick-red buds; gigantic, orange-pink, peony-shaped flowers of great decorative value; sweetly fragrant. Very vigorous and hardy. 31 petals.

Souvenir de Jean Soupert. See page 3.

Souvenir de Mme. C. Chambard. See page 6.

Sunkist. Sport of Joanna Hill, with orange-copper flowers. Buds slightly larger than parent, with a few more petals. 45 petals.

Susan Louise. See page 6.

Talisman. Variable flowers ranging from rich scarlet and gold to deep rose and pale yellow. Fragrant. A popular variety. 25 petals.

Texas Centennial. See page 6.

Trigo. Flower full, fragrant, rich yellow, fading to a pleasing sulphur-yellow. A very fine Rose. 30 petals. \$1.25 each.

Vaterland. Large, solid flowers, full of heavy dark red petals glowing with violet tones. 30 petals.

Victoria Harrington. See page 2.

Vierlanden. Bud very large, long-pointed; flower large and double, deep salmon-pink, unusually lasting; intensely fragrant. 20 petals.

Ville de Paris. Globular buds and big, bowl-shaped flowers of clear unblemished yellow. Slender, willowy plants. 27 petals.

Ville du Havre. Very double, cream-white flowers, washed with rose-pink; center and base of petals more or less yellow and sometimes apricot. Vigorous. 75 petals. \$1 each.

W. E. Chaplin. High-centered, moderately fragrant flower of deep crimson, borne on strong stem. Very vigorous and a continuous bloomer. 30 petals. \$1 each.

White Briarcliff. See page 6.

Wilhelm Kordes. Beautifully pointed buds of deep coppery salmon, opening rich golden pink; very fragrant. 50 petals.

William E. Nickerson. Slender, erect plants bearing full flowers of sparkling orange-cerise, changing to salmon-pink when open. 25 petals.

William F. Dreer. A very lovely flower of soft golden fawn and orange, tinged with pink. The delicate coloring is unmatched by any other Rose. 20 petals.

William Orr. Fine new crimson variety of brilliant unfading hue, producing fine long-stemmed Roses for cutting. Plants grow very vigorously and are unusually productive. 40 petals.

Max Krause. See page 14

Plant a bed of Hinrich Gaede for a real spectacle



A GROUP OF FINE

MODERN SINGLE HYBRID TEAS

1. Cecil, \$1.00 2. Dainty Bess, 75 cts. 3. Irish Fireflame, 75 cts. 4. Isobel, 75 cts. 5. Vesuvius, \$1.00

Single Roses

The Single Everblooming Roses have a chaste beauty that appeals strongly to Rose fanciers. They are often called "Irish Singles," although they are not all of Irish origin. To enjoy them indoors, cut the buds when the color first shows and let them open in the house. They will then retain their rich colors and last many days. They are ideal boutonnieres.

The Collection of 14 Roses, one of each variety described in the list following, for \$11

Cecil. This is the only really good pure yellow single variety. Flowers are very broad and the petals seem to be stamped from rich yellow velvet. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Dainty Bess. Large, handsome flowers, dull old-rose on the back and soft flesh-pink in the center, illumined with brilliant maroon stamens. Strong bushy plants; unusually free. 6 petals. 75 cts. each.

Ethel James. Very large orange-pink flowers with broad, undulating petals. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Innocence. Enormous, pure white blooms with a center of fine red stamens tipped with gold. One of the most entrancingly beautiful flowers in the entire Rose family. 12 petals. \$1 each.

Irish Beauty. Fine, creamy white flowers of perfect shape, illumined with brilliant orange stamens; very fragrant. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Irish Elegance. Gracefully waved flowers opening to bronzy pink and developing shades of apricot and yellow. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Irish Fireflame. One of the finest of this group. Its orange-scarlet buds open to rich salmon-pink and gold flowers. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Irish Glory. Beautiful silvery pink petals tinged with crimson on the back. Deliciously fragrant. 10 petals. \$1 each.

Isobel. Unrivaled in bud and open flower. This is regarded as one of the finest of all single Roses. The flowers open with bronzy tones and develop shades of flaming orange-pink. 5 petals. 75 cts. each.

Mrs. Oakley Fisher. A busy little bush with rather small bright apricot flowers. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Old Gold. Orange buds, opening to pink-tinged buff flower. 10 petals. \$1 each.

Simplicity. Noted for the severe purity of its dazzling white flowers. 6 petals. \$1 each.

Ulster Gem. Delicately lovely canary-yellow flowers with slight fragrance. A great favorite where known. 5 petals. \$1 each.

Vesuvius. A vigorous plant of bushy habit, with striking tapering buds opening to poppy-like flowers of glowing fiery crimson which does not fade. It is very free flowering and has light green, glossy foliage. 6 petals. \$1 each.



Innocence

Try a group of Mevrouw Welmoet van Heek in the shrubbery border

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

For northern gardens or locations where the winters are severe, Hybrid Perpetuals produce flowers of highest excellence.

As a rule, they are very vigorous, growing 4 to 8 feet high, and make splendid pillars. They produce a lavish display of flowers in the early part of June which cannot be surpassed by more constant-blooming varieties. The flowers are large, full, and generally much more fragrant than those of the everblooming Roses. Some varieties bloom again in late summer and autumn.

Do not be disappointed with the performance of these Roses the first season. While most of them will bloom moderately the summer after planting, they will not produce nearly the amount of bloom which will be forthcoming in subsequent years. After they have finished flowering, the canes should be cut back to 2 to 2½ feet from the ground.

All these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

American Beauty. Dark pink, shaded with smoky carmine; full, globular form and most deliciously fragrant. A very famous old Rose.

Anna de Diesbach. A fine globular double Rose of rich rosy carmine, deepening at times to crimson.

Arrillaga. Large, glowing pink buds and gigantic flowers of vivid pink with a light golden glow at the base. Very strong growth. \$1 each.

Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon with blackish crimson shading; medium-sized and very fragrant. One of the darkest and sweetest Roses.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink, double blooms of perfect symmetry, daintily tinted with white and pale rose. Foliage grows close up to flowers.

Candeur Lyonnaise. Pure white, tinted pale yellow; very large and full; superb form.

Captain Christy. Handsome, well-shaped blooms of a delicate flesh-pink shade, deepening in color toward the center. Dwarf; almost everblooming.

Captain Hayward. Scarlet-crimson buds and flowers of exquisite form; very large and fragrant. Blooms freely in autumn.

Clio. Big, very double, globular flowers of splendid shape, pale satiny flesh, with pink tones in center. Very vigorous and thorny.

Druschki Rubra. Large pink flowers similar in type to the well-known Frau Karl Druschki. \$1 each.

Duchess of Sutherland. Long-pointed buds and blooms of warm pink, tinted lemon at base. Plant very vigorous, with erect, rigid flower-stems and good foliage.

Empereur du Maroc. Clear pink flowers with dark red shadings. \$1 each.

Everest. Enormous flowers of crystalline white, delicately tinted with primrose.

Felbergs Rosa Druschki. Clear, bright rose-pink form of the ever-popular and always-charming Frau Karl Druschki. \$1 each.

Fisher Holmes. Magnificent flowers of reddish scarlet beneath a velvety black sheen; perfectly formed.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pinkish buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with deep, firm petals, forming a flower of unimpeachable shape. Scentless. Repeats freely.

General Jacqueminot. Scarlet-crimson buds and clear red flowers of moderate size and excellent shape. Intensely fragrant. Very famous old Rose, long regarded as perfection by most gardeners.

Georg Arends. Long, delicately shaped buds and deep-petaled, pointed blooms of soft pink in its most exquisite shade. Extremely attractive flower, shaped like a Hybrid Tea.

George Dickson. Immense, dark red, velvety blooms of the most perfect shape; very fragrant. The most beautiful red Rose in the world when well grown.

Gloire de Chedane-Guinoisseau. Dark velvety crimson flowers of largest size. A stunning variety of perfect form.

Heinrich Munch. Immense, splendidly formed blooms of soft pink like a very double Georg Arends.

Henry Nevard. Large, crimson-scarlet flowers of fine form and sweetly fragrant. Rates among the best for form and color.

Hugh Dickson. Large, scarlet-crimson flowers. Established plants bloom throughout the season.

J. B. Clark. Very large, light red blooms, shaded blackish maroon. Enormously vigorous.

Juliet. Globular, golden buds; blooms of glowing pink with old-gold on the outer petals. One of the most beautiful Roses.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, very large, double flowers, suffused with carmine; heavily perfumed.

Margaret Dickson. White with pale rosy center; well shaped, and faintly fragrant.

Marshall P. Wilder. Cherry-colored flowers with carmine reflexes; well shaped.

Mme. Albert Barbier. Full, cupped flowers of soft fawn-yellow, paling to white, with pinkish shades in the center. Dwarf growth, almost everblooming.

Mrs. J. F. Redly. Sturdy plant of the Frau Karl Druschki habit, with large, flesh-pink flowers lightly tinged with salmon in the center.

Mrs. John Laing. Large, smooth blooms of clear pink; double and very sweet. Very lovely old Rose which blooms all the time.

Paul Neyron. Dark lilac-rose blooms of immense size, fair form, and very double.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark crimson flowers of fair size, shaded blackish maroon.

Roger Lambelin. Irregular, semi-double, crimson flowers margined or streaked with white. A curious and beautiful variety. \$1 each.

Soleil d'Or. Orange-gold and pink mingle in the very double blooms. This is the famous ancestor of all the highly colored modern Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas. It is an historical Rose.

Symphony. See page 9.

Ulrich Brunner. Large flowers of bright carmine-red; cupped form and very fragrant.

Urdh. Large flowers of shining faint rose-pink. Has the delicious fragrance of the old Cabbage Rose. \$1 each.

Bourbon and Noisette Roses

The Bourbons are closely related to the Chinas. Some bloom continuously but a few are one-blooming. Prune like China Roses, leaving old wood on climbing kinds.

The Noisette group comprises some of the most beautiful Roses in the world, but they are suited for outdoor planting only in the South. In mild climates they grow most vigorously and produce a wealth of lovely, fragrant bloom. In the North they should be grown in tubs or in conservatories.

These Roses are \$1.50 each, except where otherwise noted

Adam Messerich. Bourbon. Clear rosy red, well-filled fragrant flowers. Bushy plant 3 to 6 feet high.

Bouquet d'Or. Noisette. Pale yellow flowers, large and full, heavily shaded with coppery salmon in the center.

Chromatella. Noisette. Creamy yellow flowers with darker center; varies considerably, but usually large and full, of fine globular form. Vigorous, climbing growth.

Deschamps. Noisette. Large, cupped flowers of rich cherry-red, very freely produced. Vigorous.

Kathleen Harrop. Bourbon. Pale shell-pink, well-formed, fragrant flowers. Climbing plant.

Marechal Niel. Noisette. Lovely buds and flowers of deep golden yellow; double and extremely fragrant. One of the most famous Roses.

Mme. Arthur Oger. Bourbon. Large, brilliant pink flowers. A good grower.

Mme. Carnot. Noisette. Medium-sized flowers of full, globular shape richly tinted orange and golden yellow.

Mme. Jules Gravereaux. Noisette. Flesh-pink flowers with yellow centers; well formed and fragrant. One of the most beloved of the old Roses.

Mme. Plantier. Noisette. Small, pure white flowers abundantly produced. Shrub form. Unusually hardy and much used in cemeteries, even in the North. \$1 each.

Parkzierde. Bourbon. Fiery crimson-scarlet flowers; double and notably fragrant. Bush type, 4 to 5 feet high.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Bourbon. Pale flesh-colored flowers with a haunting fragrance. A famous old variety. Plant dwarf and bushy, 2 feet high.

William Allen Richardson. Noisette. Smallish, double, irregular flowers of buff and intense orange. Plant vigorous and unusually hardy in protected situations.

Zephirine Drouhin. Bourbon. Vivid pink, well-filled flowers of splendid shape, exquisitely perfumed. Blooms freely in spring and some in fall. One of the finest Climbing Roses. \$1 each.

Pemberton's Roses

A class of Roses originated in England by The Rev. Joseph H. Pemberton. These are hybrids of *Rosa moschata*, the Musk Rose, and are principally used as Pillars or Shrubs or spread against a fence. They grow 5 to 8 feet high and bloom more or less all through the growing season.

These Roses are \$1 each, for strong, field-grown plants

Clytemnestra. Coppery buds; small, ruffled flowers ranging from deep pink through shades of salmon.

Cornelia. H.Musk. Very double flowers, about 3 inches across, of strawberry-pink flushed yellow.

Daphne. Blush-pink, semi-double flowers of particularly delicious fragrance.

Daybreak. Golden yellow, almost single flowers, freely produced in clusters.

Francesca. Bright apricot-yellow flowers of more than average size.

Penelope. A perpetual-flowering cluster Rose of shrub habit. The flowers are shell-pink shaded saffron; musk fragrance.

Prosperity. H.Musk. White, rosette-like flowers, tinted with pale pink, and borne in profuse, erect clusters. Vigorous. Continuous. 3 to 4 feet.

Robin Hood. Cherry-red flowers produced freely in large trusses. Blooms more or less continuously.

Vanity. Large, rose-pink, almost single, fragrant flowers.

Lambertiana and Captain Thomas's Everblooming Semi-Climbing Roses

Originated by Peter Lambert of Germany and the late Captain George C. Thomas, Jr. These are strong-growing shrubby plants which reach a height of 6 to 8 feet, blooming throughout the season. Valuable as strong shrubs and most interesting as a step forward in Rose progress. Especially good for indoor decoration if cut in the early morning and allowed to open slowly in a bright, cool place.

The following varieties are \$1.50 each

Arndt. (Lambert.) Bears reddish yellow buds and salmon-rose flowers. Half-climbing habit; flowers until fall.

Bloomfield Dainty. (Capt. Thomas.) Orange-yellow buds and medium-sized single flowers of clear canary-yellow.

Hauff. (Lambert.) Double, reddish violet flowers of medium size, in clusters. A strong climber.

Hoffman von Fallersleben. (Lambert.) Salmon-red flowers, shaded yellow and ochre, borne in clusters of 5 to 20. Strong, pendulous habit.

Mrs. George C. Thomas. (Capt. Thomas.) Orange buds, opening to light salmon-pink, semi-double flowers 2 to 2½ inches across, lighter in the center, suffused with a yellow glow. The most popular of the group and the nearest to true everblooming.

Uhland. (Lambert.) Reddish yellow buds and flowers with slightly fringed petals in clusters. One of the best of the autumn-flowering varieties.

Von Liliencron. (Lambert.) Small, double flowers of white and pure pink, with yellow stamens. Very decorative and free flowering.

Everblooming Climbing Roses

In this section we have assembled several diverse types of Roses, mostly of climbing habit, which bloom more or less frequently during the season. The inexperienced gardener must understand that any Rose which blooms more often than once a year is likely to need protection in climates which have severe winters.

Climbing Teas, Hybrid Teas, and Chinas

All these Climbing Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted

Allen Chandler. CHT. Vivid scarlet, nearly single, carried in clusters of three to four blooms. Most effective. Recommended for pillars. \$1.50 each.

Belle of Portugal. H.Gig. The large flowers are soft pink, flushed with yellow at base of petals.

Banksia, White. Cl. Little, button-like, white flowers borne in profusion.

Banksia, Yellow. Cl. Exactly like the above but the flowers are yellow.

Cherokee, Pink. Cl. Single; bright pink.

Cherokee, White. Cl. The same as the above but white.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. C.Poly. Small, fragrant flowers of rosy pink and yellow.

Cl. Cramoisi Superieur. C. Semi-double, globular flowers of rich, glowing crimson.

Cl. Dainty Bess. See page 7.

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. CHT. Climbing form of the well-known Etoile de Hollande. Brilliant red blooms.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. CHT. Handsome dark velvety crimson flowers of fine form and fragrance.

Cl. Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. CHT. Pure white, very double, perfectly formed flowers.

Cl. Killarney. CHT. Sparkling buds; large, attractive flowers of clear, light pink.

Cl. Lady Ashtown. CHT. Fine, pointed, pink flowers lit with a sunny yellow suffusion.

Cl. Los Angeles. CHT. Salmon-pink blooms of fine pointed form and delicious fragrance.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. CHT. Large, globular blooms of bright satiny rose.

Cl. Mme. Edouard Herriot. CHT. Brilliant coral-red buds and flaming flowers of orange-red and salmon.

Cl. Mrs. Aaron Ward. CHT. Golden buff buds and tawny flowers paling to cream. Excellent growth.



Mermaid. See page 22

Spray your Roses every 10 days with Tri-ogen

Climbing Paul Lede. CHT. Large, very fragrant flowers of rosy apricot, shaded yellow.

Cl. Radiance. CHT. Large flowers of the Radiance type. Color exactly the same.

Cl. Red Radiance. CHT. A strong climber with flowers like the original bush Hybrid Tea.

Cl. Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. CHT. Fine buds of fadeless yellow, paling somewhat toward the edges.

Cl. Wilhelm Kordes. CHT. Deep golden salmon, tinted with copper, paling to blush-pink.

Ednah Thomas. CHT. (Capt. Thomas.) Flower large, double, fragrant, crimson-scarlet with considerable orange in its color, borne on strong stem. Foliage holds well. Growth vigorous, climbing; continuous bloomer.

Gloire de Dijon. CT. Buff-pink blooms, with orange shadings toward the center; large, full, very fragrant. One of the finest Climbing Roses. \$1.50.

Kathleen Harrop. See page 20.

Mermaid. Flowers single, nearly 5 inches across, rich yellow in the bud, opening soft primrose. Slow in starting growth in spring. \$1.50 each.

Paul's Lemon Pillar. CHT. Pale lemon buds and faint sulphur-yellow flowers; double, fragrant. Fine for cutting or exhibition.

Setina. C. Climbing form of the well-known Hermosa. Flowers of soft pink.

Souvenir de Claudius Denoyel. CHT. Flowers glistening crimson-red, tinted vermillion, of enormous size and sweetly perfumed.

Zephirine Drouhin. See page 20.

Tea Roses

Tea Roses are the original Everblooming Roses from which the Hybrid Teas have descended. If properly protected they are as hardy as the Hybrid Teas and are admired for their continuous bloom, rich fragrance, disease-resistance, and delicate beauty.

All these Roses, field-grown plants, are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Alexander Hill Gray. Pale lemon-yellow, deepening in the center; fragrant. 57 petals.

Bon Silene. Small buds and semi-double, regularly cupped flowers of soft rosy red, shaded with golden yellow; very sweetly scented.

Duchesse de Brabant. Small, tulip-shaped, double flowers of pale pink and flesh color. Vigorous, bushy growth, with excellent foliage. 28 petals.

Harry Kirk. Lovely buds, opening to deep straw-yellow blooms of great size, with some fragrance. 13 petals.

Lady Hillingdon. Slender, pointed buds and flowers of deep saffron-yellow, paling toward the edges. 21 petals.

Maman Cochet. Carmine-pink, double blooms, creamy buff at the center. Free blooming. 80 petals.

Marie Van Houtte. Lemon-yellow flowers of good size, darker in center, edged rose. 44 petals.

Mrs. Herbert Stevens. Fine, double white flowers tinted with pale lemon at center and sweetly perfumed. Very hardy. 37 petals.

Rosette Delizy. Small, slender buds and firm, high-centered flowers of heavy texture, deep yellow, with dark rose-pink outer petals. 55 petals.

Souvenir de Pierre Notting. Very double, yellow flowers deepening to copper and apricot; sweetly perfumed. 74 petals.

White Maman Cochet. A white form of Maman Cochet, but often flushed with pink on the outer petals. 80 petals.

William R. Smith. Pale flesh-colored flowers of splendid shape, mottled with cream and pink. Hardy as most Hybrid Teas. 34 petals.

China or Bengal Roses

Honeysuckle and China Roses brightened English cottage gardens in the days of Dean Hole. These Roses are charming in beds, hedges, or edges. They are everblooming, most profuse flowering, and surprisingly hardy in the North. Foliage is very healthy and resists all diseases.

Leave old canes unpruned except for shortening lateral shoots to three eyes. After three years from planting, remove some of the old wood to ground annually.

The China or Bengal Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

Birdie Blye. Pink, fragrant flowers produced in diffuse clusters. Bush or pillar Rose.

Comtesse du Cayla. Lovely buds of coppery orange; flowers light reddish orange and yellow. 10 petals. \$1.50 each.

Climbing Cramoisi Superieur. See page 21.

Cramoisi Superieur (Agrippina). Exquisite buds; double, cupped flowers, velvety crimson. 20 petals.

Fabvier. Bright crimson, semi-double flowers with a few white lines on the petals. 22 petals.

Gruss an Teplitz. Medium-sized, double blooms of velvety brilliant crimson and intense fragrance. Very large plants. 33 petals. 75 cts. each.

Hermosa. Medium-sized, symmetrically double flowers of soft pink. 35 petals. 75 cts. each.

Laurette Messimy. Handsome buds and light rosy flowers tinted with yellow at base of petals. 43 petals. \$1.50 each.

Mme. Eugene Resal. Bright pink flowers with yellow base and reddish orange shadings. \$1.50 each.

Nemesis. Crimson. Probably a Lawranciana.

Old Blush. Bright pink flowers, darkening with age. The original China. 33 petals.

Prince Eugene. Fiery red.

Purple Bengal. Red with darker shadings.

Setina. See above under Climbing Roses.

The Green Rose (*Rosa chinensis viridiflora*). This Rose belongs to the China class. It is one of the most peculiar of all Roses inasmuch as all the petals of the flowers are light green, very similar to the color of the leaves. It is not grown for the beauty of flowers, but for its oddity. Bushy grower like Polyantha Roses.

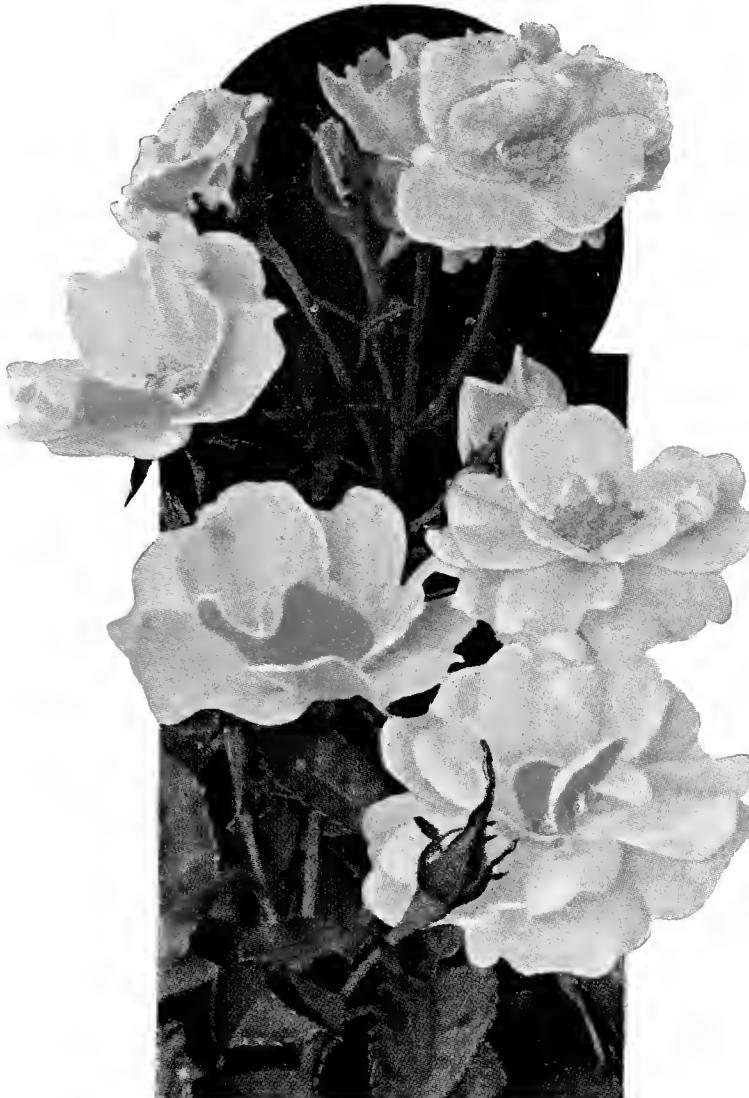
White Pet. A tiny edging plant with miniature, double white flowers. Charming rock-garden Rose.

Polyantha Roses

Polyanthas are bushy, everblooming Roses, scarcely ever out of flower during the whole growing season. They are hardier than Hybrid Teas, and bear small to medium-sized flowers in enormous, many-flowered clusters. They are especially valuable for massing, edging, and to some extent mingling with other flowers. Prune lightly and keep the faded flowers cut.

We have indicated the tall-growing varieties with "T," and those which are particularly good for hedging are marked with "H." All others are low bedding varieties.

All of these Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, unless otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety



Else Poulsen

Ænnchen Muller. Shining, bright pink blooms of fairly large size, with sharply quilled petals, borne in splendid trusses.

Anne Poulsen. See page 9.

Belvedere. Flower very large, double, full, dark red with velvety shading. Growth vigorous, dwarf; free bloomer till frost. \$1 each.

Brilliant Echo. An improved Echo. Like Roserie, but more uniform in color.

Cameo. A distinct shade of shell-pink and salmon, with a glow of gold. \$1 each.

Cecile Brunner. Small, exquisitely formed buds and flowers of light pink with yellow base.

Chatillon Rose. Bright pink, semi-double blooms with a touch of orange. Enormous clusters. One of the most desirable varieties.

Cherie. See page 9.

D. T. Poulsen. See page 9.

Eblouissant. Glowing dark red flowers of medium size, shaded heavily with velvety crimson.

Echo. Rather large, open, frilled flowers of soft pink, becoming both lighter and darker when fully open. Bushy and thornless. A dwarf Tausendsehön.

Ellen Poulsen. Rather large, fairly full flowers of bright rose-pink.

Else Poulsen. T.H. Single, bright rose-pink flowers of large size, produced by erect, very thrifty plants.

Frau Astrid Spath. Full, double, globular flowers of clear carmine-red. Dwarf, bushy grower and continuous bloomer.

George Elger. Lovely yellow buds and delicately formed flowers, paling with age.

Gloria Mundi. Rather large, fully double, lasting flowers of glowing scarlet-orange, borne in clusters.

Golden Salmon. Bright orange-scarlet buds; flowers turn to bright, blazing orange.

Greta Kluis. Medium-sized, double flowers of deep pink.

Gruss an Aachen. Orange-red and yellow buds, and large, light flesh-pink and salmon-yellow flowers, fading lighter. A splendid bedding Rose of distinct type, much like a Hybrid Tea.

Ideal. Small, dark scarlet blooms shaded with black borne in tremendous profusion in immense, compact bunches.

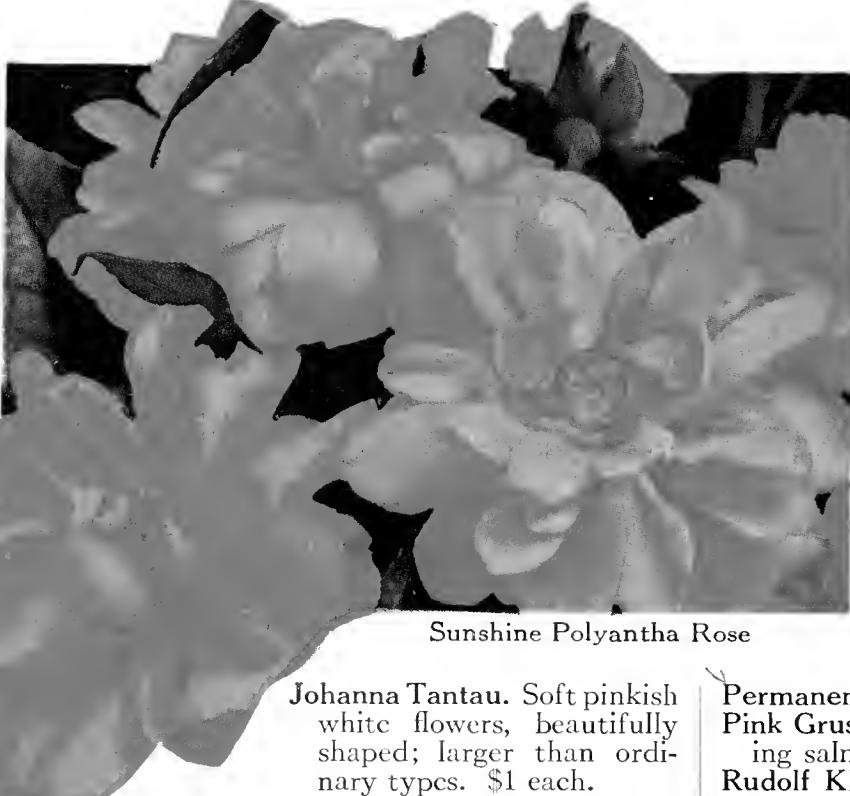
Improved Lafayette. See page 9.

Ingar Olsson. See page 9.



Salmon Spray. See page 24

Use B. & A. Rose Food for strong plants and finest flowers



Sunshine Polyantha Rose

Johanna Tantau. Soft pinkish white flowers, beautifully shaped; larger than ordinary types. \$1 each.

Karen Poulsen. See page 9.

Katharina Zeimet. Very double, pure white flowers.

Kirsten Poulsen. T.H. Large, single, light red flowers in great sprays. Tall and shrubby. Very fine for big masses and everblooming hedges.

La Marne. Single flowers of blush-white, edged with vivid pink.

Lady Reading. Bright red flowers in large clusters on compact little plants.

Lafayette. Large, semi-double; light cherry-crimson which fades very little. One of the finest bedders.

Lafayette, Pink. See Frau Astrid Spath.

Magnifique. Large, semi-double shell-pink flowers.

Marie Pavic. H. Waxy white flowers with flesh-pink centers and of especially pleasing form.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small, semi-double flowers of scarlet-red, shaded darker.

Mme. Anthony Kluis. Fine clusters of semi-double, long-lasting flowers of deep salmon-pink with orange glow. A fine, healthy bush, always in flower.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Semi-double flower of bright purple-crimson with a lighter center. The true, old-fashioned "Baby Rambler."

Mrs. R. M. Fineh. H. Handsome flowers over 2 inches across, bright rose-pink, paling lighter. Vigorous growth. One of the finest pink Polyanthas.

Mrs. W. H. Cutbush. Medium-sized blooms of bright rosy pink.

Mrs. Wm. G. Koning. Pure white, globular blooms in large clusters.

Paul Grampel. Clusters of amazing deep orange-scarlet flowers, brighter and more spectacular than Gloria Mundi.

Perle d'Or. Exquisite little buds and flowers of light orange and creamy yellow.

Permanent Wave. See page 9.

Pink Gruss an Aaehen. Large, full flowers of glowing salmon-pink, equal to a Hybrid Tea.

Rudolf Kluis. Vermilion buds and flowers turning deep pink.

Salmon Spray. T.H. Rich salmon-pink flowers, reverse of petals carmine. Tall growing, blooming in long-stemmed sprays. Illustration on page 23.

Sparkler. A fine cluster-flowered type, with brilliant red flowers.

Sunshine. The showiest and most persistent yellow Polyantha we know. Very fine when the weather is just right. \$1 each.

Suzanne Albrand. D.Poly. Flower large (for the class), lasting, bright Neyron-red, in large cluster. Foliage glossy. Vigorous. \$1 each.

Triomphe Orleanais. Bright cherry-red, well-filled.

Valerie. See page 9.

Verdun. Small, vivid carmine-red in huge clusters.

Yvonne Rabier. H. Small, pure white flowers with creamy base.

Australian Roses

We are grouping in this section a collection of astonishingly beautiful Roses originated in Australia. Most of them are Climbers, and are fairly hardy. While they do not bloom as repeatedly as Climbing Hybrid Teas, they do have a long flowering season and occasionally produce blooms in autumn. All of them are particularly handsome in the wide-open stage for their clean centers and brilliant colors.

These Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

Australia Felix. Vigorous, branching, bush Rose, 2 to 4 feet high, with bright pink, semi-double flowers having silvery pink shadings. \$1.50 each.

Black Boy. Vigorous Climber with exquisitely shaped buds and flowers of dark, glowing crimson, shaded with velvety black and fiery scarlet. Delightful fragrance.

Countess of Stradbroke. Strong Climber with large, double, exquisitely formed, fragrant, deep, glowing velvety crimson flowers.

Daydream. Very vigorous Climber which bears sprays of big, ruffled, semi-double flowers of an exceedingly dainty shade of blush-pink tinged with gold and white.

Gwen Nash. Large, semi-double flowers of soft pink with a big white center and a ring of golden stamens. A moderately strong Climber or large bush with a strong tendency toward continuous bloom.

Kitty Kininmonth. One of the finest Climbers, bearing ruffled, semi-double flowers of glowing, fadeless pink, in reckless abandon over a long season.

Miss Marion Manifold. A Climber of magnificent vigor, producing large, double, globular flowers of bright velvety scarlet, shaded darker. \$1.50 each.

Nora Cunningham. Climber, with almost thornless canes and large, saucer-shaped flowers of dainty rose-pink, having large white centers. Very floriferous over the whole season.

Seorcher. Giant Climber. Its marvelous, ruffled, semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-rose are the most spectacular of all the handsome Australian varieties. Fine in autumn.

Sunday Best. Climber of moderate vigor that covers itself with large, single, brilliant red flowers, each conspicuously marked with a large white center.

For an artistic flower try the glorious Lal

Hardy Climbing Roses

Some years ago we began collecting all the Hardy Climbing Roses which promised to succeed in the climate of North America. The list of varieties we offer is by far the largest on the continent, regardless of the fact that we are dropping less desirable sorts. They should be planted freely and widely, not only as Climbers but also as pillars, for fences, walls, sloping banks, and the other uses to which they are particularly adapted.

The small-flowered Ramblers (R) bloom on shoots which arise from wood which grew the summer before. To have fine bloom it is necessary to save the new canes of the previous year and refrain from pruning them in the spring. The proper time to prune such varieties is in the summer after they have finished blooming, by removing only that wood which has already flowered.

Practically all the Large-flowering Climbers (LC) bloom more freely and have better flowers on the older stems. Consequently, they should not be treated like the Ramblers. Do not prune them at all except to shorten the side-shoots which have bloomed, and to remove worn-out, dead, or diseased canes. If the plant becomes too large or threatens to become unmanageable, remove a few canes of the new wood instead of the old.

All Hardy Climbing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted. Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Alberic Barbier. R. Wiry, thorny habit with holly-like foliage of great beauty. Flowers are creamy white, tinted lemon in the bud. Fragrant.

Albertine. LC. Very large, handsome flowers of soft, coppery pink which contrast sharply with the bright vermillion buds. One of the finest large-flowered, hardy Climbing Roses.

Alida Lovett. LC. A plant of typical Wichuraiana habit with semi-double, bright shell-pink flowers as large as the ordinary Hybrid Teas. A very fine Rose, resembling in many respects the popular Dr. W. Van Fleet.

American Pillar. R. A rampant grower with handsome, glossy foliage, bearing huge trusses of 2-inch, single flowers of dazzling scarlet-rose with large white centers and golden yellow stamens.

Apeles Mestres. CHP. Large, double, 4 to 5-inch, clear yellow flowers. 50 petals. \$1 each.

Auguste Roussel. LC. This is a unique hybrid of *R. macrantha*, making a large, shrubby plant bearing semi-double to single flowers of clear salmon-pink with broad, undulated petals. \$1 each.

Aviateur Bleriot. R. Saffron buds and flowers, streaked with crimson; open flowers informal, in small cluster, light yellow, fading white; magnolia fragrance.

Bess Lovett. LC. Strong-growing plant with long, flexible canes and splendid foliage. The globular, semi-double flowers are bright crimson-red and very fragrant. One of the best large-flowered hardy Climbers.

Birdie Blye. See page 22.

Blaze. LC. *Plant Patent No. 10.* A popular, intensely brilliant fiery scarlet Rose, with flowers in large clusters. Blooms intermittently until well established. \$1.25 each.

Bloomfield Courage. R. A rampantly vigorous plant which will grow 30 to 40 feet in a season and cover a vast area. The tiny blackish crimson flowers are borne in huge trusses, covering the entire plant with a lace-like crimson veil. Very distinct and its innumerable clusters of red berries in the fall add to its attractiveness. \$1 each.

Blush Rambler. LC. Strong-growing Rose with big, semi-double flowers of pale blush-pink. A very lovely Climber of great beauty. \$1 each.



Coralie. See page 26



Dr. Huey

Bonfire. R. Bears huge trusses of brilliant scarlet-rose flowers.

Breeze Hill. LC. Short, ovoid buds which develop into large flat flowers of white tinted with yellow, rose, and apricot shadings; flowers borne in clusters. \$1 each.

Chaplin's Crimson Glow. LC. Vigorous Climber, bearing clusters of rather large, dull, deep crimson flowers occasionally marked with white flecks in the center. A deeper shade than Paul's Scarlet Climber. \$1 each.

Chaplin's Pink Climber. LC. Rather large, single to semi-double flowers of a very brilliant pure pink shade, borne in great profusion by a strong, husky Climber which makes magnificent growth the first season.

Chastity. LC. A rugged Climber of Hybrid Tea ancestry. The large, semi-double, star-shaped flowers are snowy white and sweetly fragrant. One of the finest pure white Climbing Roses. \$1 each.

Christine Wright. LC. Very large, cupped but informal flowers of exquisite wild-rose-pink, borne in enormous, long-stemmed sprays on a moderately strong climbing plant which produces occasional flowers in summer and fall.

Climbing American Beauty. LC. Handsome, large-flowered Climber with brilliant carmine buds and freshly open bloom of lovely shape. The plants are moderately vigorous and bloom most profusely.

Climbing Dainty Bess. See page 7.

Coupe d'Or. R. Small, fragrant, canary-yellow flowers borne freely in big clusters. A vigorous Climber or trailing plant, blooming freely in early summer. \$1 each.

Coralie. LC. An astonishingly beautiful hardy Climber which is not nearly so well known as it should be. It grows vigorously erect, has handsome, glossy foliage, and produces large, fiery orange-scarlet buds, opening to brilliant orange-salmon which pales to a soft shade of flesh-pink.

Crimson Conquest. See page 8.

Dorothy Perkins. R. No modern variety has yet surpassed this in sheer delicacy of outline or beauty of its brilliant color. The double, pink flowers are borne in huge trusses.

Douloons. See page 8.

Dr. Huey. LC. A spectacular Climber which produces an abundance of large, ruffled, maroon-red flowers in tremendous clusters. The plant is very vigorous and remains in full flower over a period of several weeks. The darkest Climber. \$1 each.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. LC. Probably the best known and best liked of the large-flowered hardy Climbing Roses. It grows vigorously to almost any height desired and bears an abundance of long-stemmed, beautifully formed flowers of a soft pale shade of flesh-pink, equal in most respects to the finest Hybrid Teas.

Dusterlohe. See page 8.

Easlea's Golden Rambler. See page 8.

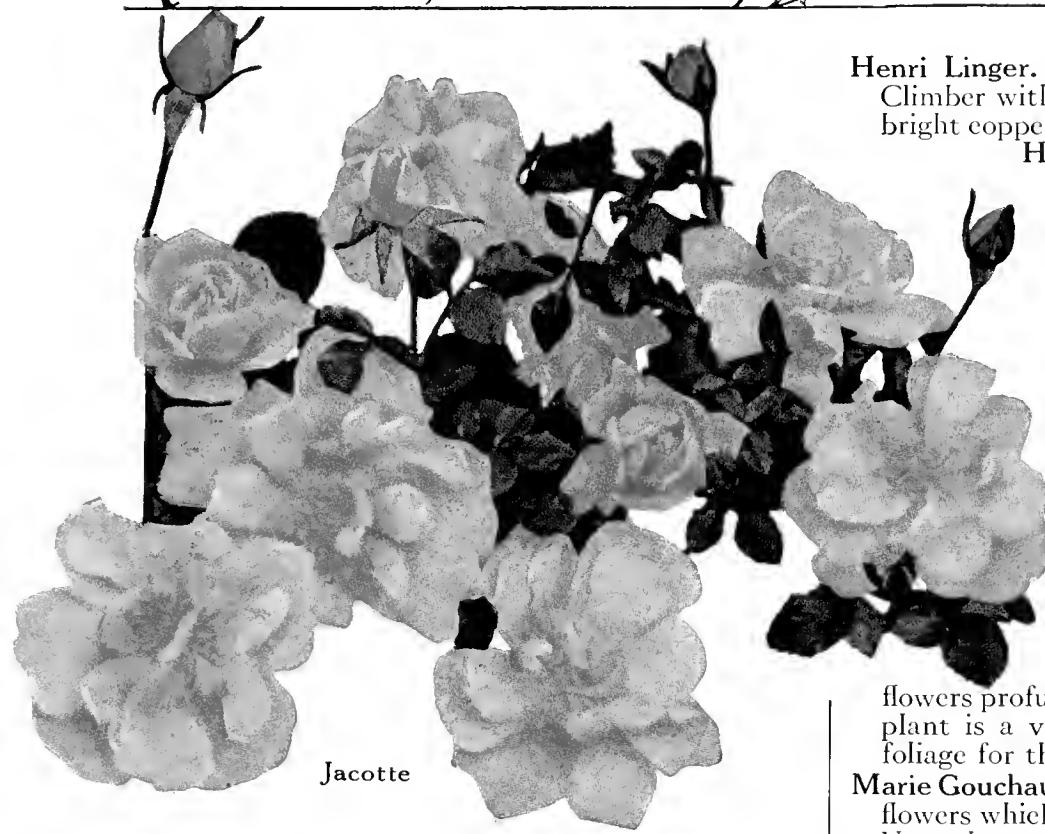
Electra. R. Small, double flowers, yellow in bud, pale cream when open, and slightly fragrant, profusely produced by a very strong climbing plant, both healthy and hardy.

Emily Gray. LC. A fine, vigorous Climber, none too hardy, with shining holly-like foliage. It bears large deep saffron-yellow buds which open to fine, fragrant, golden buff flowers which do not fade white as most hardy yellow Climbing Roses do.



Emily Gray

Why not make a collection of Moss Roses?



Jacotte

Evangeline. R. One of the strongest-growing Climbers, making immense, rambling growth, covered with excellent glossy foliage and bearing its soft pink, single flowers in enormous clusters. It has a delightful rustic effect and its powerful fragrance will scent a large area of the garden. \$1 each.

Evergreen Gem. See page 28.

Excelsa. R. This is the Rose which displaced the vigorous old Crimson Rambler. It makes vigorous, wiry growth with good glossy foliage and bears immense trusses of rosy scarlet flowers.

Flame. R. Bright salmon-pink, semi-double flowers of a very vivid shade. \$1 each.

Francois Guillot. R. A very old Rose which proved one of the hardiest in the winter of 1933. Vigorous grower. Glossy foliage. Good-sized double white flowers. We recommend it. \$1 each.

Gardenia. LC. Extremely vigorous Climber with handsome foliage and rather large pale creamy yellow buds and blooms of delicate ivory-white, occasionally deeper yellow in the center.

Gerbe Rose. LC. Large, double flowers of clear delicate pink, borne singly on stiff stems in great profusion by a strong, upright plant. Reported very hardy in all districts where tried, and untroubled by disease. Usually repeats. \$1 each.

Ghislaine de Feligonde. HM. Buds apricot-yellow streaked with carmine; open flowers pale buff with tint of pink on edge of petals; base yellow-buff. The blooms, which are from 2 to 2½ inches across, are carried profusely at beginning of season, with scattered clusters for 3 months or more. Said to be the hardiest of the so-called yellow Ramblers. Very pretty, dainty, and desirable. \$1 each.

Glenn Dale. LC. Lemon-colored buds and very pretty double flowers of pale yellow which quickly turn white. Blooms in clusters. Plant notably vigorous and sound in foliage. \$1 each.

Golden Climber. See page 8.

Golden Dream. See page 8.

Helena Van Vliet. CP. Flower lasting, soft, unfading pink, salmon tinted, in large trusses. \$1 each.

Henri Linger. LC. Strong-growing, glossy-leaved Climber with rather large, semi-double flowers of bright coppery orange tinged with yellow. \$1 each.

Hiawatha. R. A very vigorous trailer or wiry-stemmed Climber with huge clusters of single, brilliant carmine flowers having white centers and bright yellow stamens.

Ivy Alice. R. A charming new Rambler with pinkish salmon flowers borne in very large clusters. A very vigorous Climber with glossy foliage. \$1 each.

Jacotte. LC. One of the best of the so-called yellow Ramblers. The foliage is glossy and holly-like. Flowers large, semi-double, brilliant apricot-orange, opening to almost exactly the same shade as the old Hybrid Tea, Independence Day.

Le Reve. LC. Golden yellow buds and big bright yellow, semi-double flowers profusely produced early in the season. The plant is a vigorous Climber with unusually good foliage for this type of Rose. \$1 each.

Marie Gouchault. R. Huge trusses of small, light red flowers which turn to salmon-rose as they develop. Very showy.

Marie-Rose. R. Strong grower with clusters of bright pink buds opening to well-shaped double flowers. \$1 each.

Mary Lovett. LC. A rampant Climber with excellent foliage and large, pure waxy white flowers with delicious fragrance.

Mary Wallace. LC. One of the most popular Climbers. Makes very strong growth and produces large, bright pink flowers with a luminous sheen, borne on long, strong stems. Reported to be very hardy.

Max Graf. See page 28.

Mermaid. See page 22.

Milky Way. R. Pure waxy white, single flowers, clustered in overwhelming abundance upon a very vigorous plant. \$1 each.

Miss Flora Mitten. LC. Strong Climber with an unusual branching habit, bearing soft pink, single flowers nearly 3 inches across. \$1 each.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. LC. Stiff, erect Climber with huge, fragrant flowers of delicate pink stained crimson in the bud. Remarkable for its broad, frilled petals and profuse blooming. Intensely fragrant. Has the largest seed-pods of any Climber.

Mrs. M. H. Walsh. R. Small, very double, pure white flowers in immense clusters, freely produced by a vigorous, creeping plant with very fine foliage. \$1 each.

New Dawn. LC. (Somerset Rose Nurs., 1930.) *Plant Patent No. 1.* A very fine, practically ever-blooming Climber, a good deal like the well-known Dr. W. Van Fleet. \$1.50 each.

Paul Noel. R. Wiry Climber with glossy, waxy foliage and medium large, double flowers of deep old-rose-pink blended with salmon in the center.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. LC. Moderately vigorous Climber with medium-sized, intensely red flowers borne in loose clusters. Often repeats in autumn.

Phyllis Bide. R. A graceful Climber with exquisitely formed little buds of pale gold and pink, opening to small buff-yellow flowers. Usually blooms in autumn. \$1 each.



Paul's Scarlet Climber. See page 27

Primrose. LC. Moderately vigorous Climber with handsome holly-like foliage and rather large, very double flowers of soft primrose-yellow.

Prof. C. S. Sargent. LC. Yellow buds and large, double flowers with deeper center. Vigorous plant of curious horizontal growth and small, ornamental foliage. \$1 each.

Purity. LC. Very vigorous Climber with large, cup-shaped, white flowers, borne profusely. \$1 each.

Reveil Dijonnais. See page 8.

Roserie. LC. Rather large, frilled flowers of deep, even pink, borne in loose clusters with the utmost profusion. A sport of Tausendschön. Practically thornless eanes.

Royal Scarlet Hybrid. R. Excellent Climber which bears huge clusters of dark, glowing crimson flowers with great ruffled petals and bright yellow centers. A most striking Rambler.

Ruga. R. Fragrant, semi-double, shell-pink flowers tinted with white. A vigorous old hybrid of *R. arvensis*, or the Ayrshire Rose. \$1 each.

Sander's White. R. Regarded by many as the best white Rambler, bearing its snowy, double blooms in huge clusters. \$1 each.

Sodenia. R. Vigorous Climber with huge clusters of bright carmine flowers changing to deep pink as they develop. \$1 each.

Silver Moon. LC. A well-known variety characterized by enormous vigor, handsome foliage, and its big saucer-shaped, moon-white flowers with brilliant yellow centers.

Skyrocket. See page 8.

Source d'Or. R. Moderately vigorous Climber with golden yellow buds changing to amber as the large, fragrant flowers develop. \$1 each.

Star of Persia. See page 33.

Tausendschön. LC. Large flowers, charmingly ruffled, of many shades of yellow, creamy white, and bright rose-pink. Practically thornless.

Thelma. R. Very striking Climber with clusters of rather large, delicate coral-pink flowers, borne in tremendous abundance. Unusually beautiful Rose.

Veilchenblau. Semi-double; purple-rose, turning steel-blue. This is also called the "Blue Rose."

Violette. The finest of the so-called "Blue Roses." Its huge clusters of semi-double little flowers resemble big bunches of violets.

Wartburg. R. Medium to large, rose-pink flowers in clusters, double, fragrant, and lasting. \$1 each.

White Dorothy. R. A pure white counterpart of the ever-popular Dorothy Perkins.

Winsome. See page 8.

Zephirine Drouhin. See page 20.

Trailing Roses (Ground-Covers)

Of low, trailing habit, hugging the ground closely, rooting as they run. They are useful for covering waste grounds, hillsides, and embankments.

All Trailing Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety
Special price by the 100 or 1,000 will be given on request

Evergreen Gem. R. One of the oldest W�huraiana Climbers, much used as a ground-cover because of its low, trailing habit. Small, double, white flowers borne in clusters. Foliage almost evergreen.

Max Graf. Vigorous. Handsome foliage and sprays of large, single, shining pink flowers.

Rugosa repens alba. Splendid trailer with hard, varnished foliage, and big, snowy white flowers in clusters. Vigorous and long-lived.

W�huraiana. A matted creeper with glossy, almost evergreen foliage and sprays of small white fragrant flowers.

Old-Fashioned Roses

Under this heading we have grouped the Moss Roses, the Cabbage Roses, the Damask Roses, the Fairy Roses, and the French Roses, which are, in many cases, the parents of our modern Roses.

Many are almost forgotten, but a feeling of loss has crept into the consciousness of all who love Roses. Friends of this firm have known for a long time of our interest in Old-fashioned Roses. We have not propagated these Roses extensively, but we have a sufficient number to supply the collecting interest. We herewith offer the most popular and also finest varieties, but can supply many other varieties which are listed in our special booklet, Old-fashioned Roses, mailed free upon request.

The French Rose • *Rosa gallica*

Nobody knows when the French Rose was first brought into gardens. It is a native of all Europe. The outstanding characteristic of this group of Roses is their tendency to produce striped, mottled, and spotted flowers. The old authorities tell us that the French Roses should be thinned out in the spring and that the shoots should be pruned back to four or five eyes in order to obtain the finest flowers.

These French Roses are \$2.50 each, \$20 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Varieties priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Asmodee. (Vibert, 1849.) Bright red, peony-shaped flowers of great attractiveness.	Marie Tudor. Described in old catalogues as cherry-red or cerise, but the variety we have under this name is salmon-pink, blotched with rose.
Assemblage des Beautes. (Leroy, 1823.) All shades of red, from scarlet to purple.	Mlle. Sontag. Medium-sized blooms of soft silvery pink. Dark green foliage.
Baronne de Stael. (Vibert, 1820.) A brilliant pink Rose striped or stippled with a lighter shade.	Mme. Saportas. The large, full, intensely fragrant flowers are bright rosy red.
Boule de Nanteuil. (Introducer unknown.) Full, large, rich crimson-purple, varying in different seasons.	Neron. (Laffay, 1841.) Handsome crimson flowers blotched and marbled with violet.
Cardinal de Richelieu. (Laffay, 1840.) Very dark, double flowers of medium size, rich in coloring.	Nouvelle Transparente. (Miellez, 1835.) Large, handsome blooms of crimson-pink or rosy crimson.
Celestial. Flesh, chastely tinted delicate pink. Probably a form of <i>R. alba</i> . \$1 each.	Œillet Flamand. (Vibert, 1845.) Pink or white, striped with rose, like a variegated carnation. The very fragrant flowers open flat. \$1 each.
Cramoisi des Alpes. Described as having medium-sized, full flowers of bright red-purple.	Œillet Parfait. (Foulard, 1841.) Very double flowers of pale pink, striped crimson. \$1 each.
Desiree Parmentier. (Introducer unknown.) Flowers large, full, and bright flesh-pink.	Panachee Double. (Vibert, 1839.) A more double Perle des Panachees. \$1 each.
Duc de Guiche. (Introducer unknown.) Large, double flowers of light violet-red or lilac-pink.	Perle des Panachees. Large, double, cupped, and variously striped with rose, purple, or white.
Duc de Valmy. (Introducer unknown.) A very double, large-flowered variety of vivid red, changing to dark rose-pink.	Pepita. (Moreau fils.) Very pretty soft rosy pink variety striped with white.
Duchesse de Buccleugh. (Robert.) Lively crimson, lavender at the edges, large, full and cup-shaped.	President de Seze. (Mme. Herbert.) Deep pink, edged with lilac; very double and well shaped.
Du Maitre d'Ecole. (Introducer unknown.) Very large flowers of soft pink, changing to lilac.	President Dutailly. (Dubreuil, 1888.) Carmine-purple flowers of large size, heavily shaded.
Dumortier. (Introducer unknown.) Pink.	Rosa Friedlanderiana. Medium, single, light pink.
Hector. (Parmentier.) Shades of violet, slate blue, pink, and purple, faintly striped with white.	Rosa Gallica (Apothecaries' Rose; <i>Rose de Provins</i>). The single, dark pink or crimson flowers are borne on dwarf, erect bushes. \$1 each.
Hortense de Beauharnais. The soft pink, double flowers are dotted with a darker shade.	Rosa Mundi (Village Maid; <i>R. gallica versicolor</i>). The flowers are pale pink with irregularly striped and blotched petals. \$1 each.
Jeannette. (Dessemet.) The double flowers are bright light red, fading gradually to light rose-pink.	Royale Marbree. Medium-sized, very double flowers of lilac and purple, marbled with pink.
La Couronne Tendre. Small, double, pompon-shaped flowers of velvety crimson.	Tricolor. The flowers are lilac-pink, fringed at the edges, and dotted and mottled with white.
Lady Curzon. (Turner, 1901.) A modern addition to this old class with the ancient fragrance. Pale pink, single flowers. \$1 each.	Tricolore de Flandre. (Van Houtte, 1846.) Lilac-white, striped with crimson. \$1 each.
Maiden's Blush. An old variety of <i>Rosa alba</i> . Flowers pale blush-pink and white. \$1.50 each.	

Miscellaneous

Among the collection of Roses which we received from France there were a number of varieties of miscellaneous sorts and some which we were wholly unable to identify in type or find descriptions for. The Roses in the following list include various types and a number of utter strangers.

Phœbus. This ancient Hybrid Perpetual was introduced in 1837. The flowers are bright pink, shading lighter. \$2.50 each.	Reine d'Espagne. (Fontaine, 1861.) An old Hybrid Perpetual with brilliant red flowers. \$2.50 each.
Pompon de St. Francois Pink. Pink. \$1 each.	Rose Poncheaux. Wholly unknown as to history and class, but the flowers are dark red and borne in clusters of three. \$2.50 each.
Pompon de St. Francois White. White. \$1 each.	

Do you grow Harison's Yellow? Your grandmother did

The Moss Rose · *Rosa centifolia muscosa*

It is probable that the Moss Rose originated as a sport from the common Cabbage or Provence Rose (*Rosa centifolia*), which it resembles in all characteristics, including delicious fragrance, but, in addition, has acquired a dainty, fairy-like, mossy envelope which adorns the calyx of the opening bud.

The plants are shrubby and flower in June. After they have become established, the oldest wood should be cut out annually and new shoots and laterals shortened to make a bush 2 feet high. Strong growers like the Old Pink Moss can be left taller.

All popular varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety.
The scarce varieties at \$2.50 each are \$20 for 10 of any one variety

Baron de Wassenaer. (V. Verdier, 1854.) One of the best Moss Roses. Light crimson, globular flowers, not fully double, and of more than average size. Vigorous growth. 75 cts. each.

Blanche Moreau. (Moreau-Robert, 1880.) Heavily mossed buds and white, double flowers, tinged with pink in the center, borne in clusters. Very vigorous and free-flowering. With proper care it may bloom in autumn. 75 cts. each.

Catherine de Wurtemberg. (Robert, 1843.) This Rose was grown in America in 1854. The flowers are large, very full, of handsome, globular form, soft pink or "roseate." Buds nicely mossed. \$2.50 each.

Celina. (Hardy, 1855.) This was a very popular old Rose, producing heavily mossed buds and dark crimson flowers, tinged with purple and occasionally marked with white streaks in the center. \$2.50 each.

Comtesse de Murinais. (Robert, 1843.) A vigorous white Moss. The buds are mossy and the flowers are large, not very double, lightly tinged with blush when first open. Probably the most beautifully formed of the type. \$1 each.

Crested Moss. (This Rose was found in Switzerland in 1827.) It has been called Cristata and Chapeau de Napoleon. Although it is not a true Moss, the calyx of the bloom is so remarkably fringed and frilled that it cannot be assigned to any other class. The flowers are large, full, and bright rose-pink. A very desirable and popular variety. 75 cts. each.

Duchesse d'Istrie. (Laffay, 1855.) The flowers are double, of medium size, rose-color or rosy pink, borne in clusters. \$2.50 each.

Duchesse de Verneuil. (Portemer, 1856.) Heavily mossed buds, opening to flesh-pink flowers of exquisite camellia form, deepening to salmon-pink. \$2.50 each.

Eugene Verdier. (E. Verdier, 1872.) Medium-sized, very double flowers of fine form and sweet fragrance. The blooms are vermillion or crimson, or light red, with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

Gloire de Mousseux. (Laffay, 1852.) Flowers large, full, having imbricated petals of a glowing shade of carmine or salmon-pink with a deeper center. \$2.50 each.

Golden Moss. The first yellow Moss Rose ever produced. Its fat, pinkish, mossed buds open to rich golden buff flowers with a pinkish cast, fully 3 inches across. It is very double and twice fragrant—the delicious Rose perfume of the corolla and the pungent scent of the mossy calyx. \$1 each.

Henri Martin. (Laffay, 1863.) Sparsely mossed buds and fairly large, shining crimson, semi-double flowers. 75 cts. each.

Jeanne de Montfort. (Robert, 1851, 1854.) Large, full flowers of flesh-pink, edged clear violet. \$2.50 each.

La Neige. (Moranville, 1905.) Pure white flowers of medium size, double, and sweet. 75 cts. each.

Laneii. (Raised by Laffay, 1846.) Large, full, well-mossed deep pink flowers. \$2.50 each.

Lycoris. (Introducer unknown.) The handsome flesh-pink flowers deepen to rose in the center and are faintly blotched with white specks. They are of medium size, very full, and sweetly fragrant. The color shades to lilac. Plant grows very well and blooms freely. \$2.50 each.

Marie de Blois. (Moreau-Robert, 1852.) A French authority describes the flowers as large, silky pink shaded with clear pink. \$2.50 each.

Malvina. (V. Verdier, 1841.) Clusters of large, well-formed, very double flowers, resembling a China Rose, of a handsome pale pink shade tinted lighter at the edges. Very fine. \$2.50 each.

Monsieur Pellison. The Rose we have under this name is a large dark pink, very mossy variety, but we can find no authority or classification for the name. Monsieur Plaisancon, a crimson Hybrid Perpetual, was introduced by Ducher in 1866, but they cannot be the same. \$2.50 each.



Old Pink Moss Rose

The Australian Climbers are all outstanding

THE MOSS ROSE, continued

Nuits de Young. (Laffay, 1845, 1851, 1852.) This famous old Moss Rose is of dwarf, compact growth, and bears relatively small flowers of an extraordinary combination of brown, maroon, and purple which the old writers described in many different ways: purple shaded darker, velvety, almost black; purple-chestnut, almost violet; purple-red, a sullied shade. \$2.50 each.

Old Pink Moss (Common or Old Moss; Communis). This is the original old Moss Rose, producing splendidly mossed buds and large, globular, pale rose-pink flowers. Very fine. 75 ets. each.

Quatre Saisons. Pure white. Will repeat throughout the summer. \$2.50 each.

Salet. (Robert, 1854.) One of the perpetual-flowering Mosses which gives bloom in autumn if given special care. Rosy pink, blush edges. 75 ets. each.

White Bath (Unique). Beautiful, large, paper-white flowers. An old favorite. \$2.50 each.

William Lobb. A rare old type with quaint flowers of flesh-pink. 75 ets. each.

Zenobia. Large, full, satin rose, fragrant flowers. Buds well mossed. \$2.50 each.

The Damask Rose · *Rosa damascena*

The Damask Roses are very hardy and make robust growth, clothed with large, rough, light green leaves. Their flowers are very freely produced and are generally borne in trusses of three or more. Relatively few varieties of Damask Roses were ever introduced, but they contributed largely to the ancestry of the Hybrid Perpetuals, and the fame of their powerful fragrance is second only to that of the Cabbage and the Moss Roses.

Pruning: Flowers are borne on old wood. As the plants age, thin out oldest wood, saving the best 1-year and 2-year stems; shorten laterals.

These Damask Roses are \$1 each

Damas Officinalis (Damask Rose; *R. damascena*). This is the original Rose of Damaseus, which bears double, rose-pink flowers of 18 petals or more and is intensely fragrant.

Kazanlik (*R. damascena trigintipetala*). An ancient, double, sweet-scented variety of bright rosy pink which has been cultivated for generations in the Balkans for the production of attar of Roses.

Marie Louise. Intensely fragrant, medium-sized, double flowers of very rich deep pink. Was growing in the gardens of Malmaison in 1813.

Mme. Hardy. (Hardy, 1832.) The flowers are pure white, occasionally delicately tinged with flesh-pink. They are cup-shaped, large and full. Most beautiful and fragrant of the Damasks.

Professeur Emile Perrot. (E. Turbat & Co., 1931.) Flower semi-double, very fragrant, soft pink, useful for perfume industry.

York and Lancaster. (Described by Monardes, 1551.) The true variety is extremely rare. The flowers are parti-colored red and white. It is named in commemoration of the Wars of the Roses.

The Fairy Rose · *Rosa chinensis lawranceana*

These charming little Roses originated, evidently, on the island of Mauritius, and were brought into America as early as 1810. The plants are seldom more than a foot high.

These Fairy Roses are \$1 each, except where otherwise noted

Gloire des Lawranceanas. (1837.) A dwarf variety. Bright purple-violet flowers.

Lawranceana Rose (Miss Lawrance's Rose). The tiny, semi-double flowers are pale pink. Dwarf.

Nemesis. Crimson with blackish shadings. Larger foliage than the others.

Pompon de Paris (Pompon ancien). An antique everblooming Rose with bright pink flowers.

Rouletti. The plant is tiny, and the double, rose-pink flowers are produced in profusion throughout the entire season. Fine for rock-gardens and edging beds of other Roses. 75 ets. each.

The Cabbage Rose · *Rosa centifolia*

While the Cabbage Roses which we grow in gardens now are usually neglected and unkempt bushes, no class of Roses more liberally repays good care in fertilization and pruning. The Rose experts of a hundred years ago advised fertilizing Cabbage Roses heavily and pruning them closely for best results.

These Cabbage Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Cabbage (*R. centifolia*). Original Provence Rose, with large, double, nodding flowers of rosy pink, paling at the edges soon after opening; fragrant.

Gros Provens Panache. Double; variegated pink.

Konigin von Danemark. (Booth Bros., 1898.) Delicate flesh-pink, moderately large, double flowers, with a deep pink center; fragrant.

La Noblesse. (Soupert & Notting, 1856.) Double, light rose, bright carmine center; very fragrant.

Œillet. (Dupont, 1800.) Bright pink double flowers of moderate size; fragrant. Plant vigorous, hardy.

Persue de Gossart. (Introduced and date unknown.) A double flower of velvety cerise with garnet reflexes like a peony.

Petite Orleanaise. (Introduced and date unknown.) One of the Midget or Pompon Centifolias, with small, very double flowers like tiny zinnias.

Pompon de Bourgogne. (Introduced and date unknown.) Small, very double flowers of pale pink, varying to white, tinted pink.

Red Provence. (Old.) Clear crimson-red flowers of large size, cupped and very fragrant. Dwarf.

Unique Blanche. Variously called White Provence or Unique. Deeply cupped petals, papery white.

Vierge de Clery. (Baron Veillard, 1888.) Snowy white blooms of larger and a little more modern aspect than the older Roses; fragrant, handsome.

White Provence. See Unique Blanche.

The China Roses are "different" and very lovely

Shrub Roses

Rugosas and Their Hybrids

Rugosa Roses are particularly valuable for hardiness, healthiness, and ability to thrive under most adverse conditions of soil and climate, withstanding almost anything.

The original species, which produces large single flowers throughout the season, is the only absolutely hardy everblooming Rose in existence. The hybrids are usually almost as hardy. They are distinguished by erect, very spiny stems growing from 5 to 15 feet, and by their tough, curiously wrinkled or rugose foliage. Particularly valuable for hedges or shrubberies in seashore gardens and regions where the winters are very severe.

Pruning: Established shrub types should have oldest canes cut out to ground and new canes shortened to 4 feet. Plants trained as pillars should have only the oldest stems cut out annually. Large-growing, shrubby varieties, like Sarah Van Fleet, can be allowed to grow tall. The Grootendorst varieties like severe pruning.

Most of the following varieties of Rugosa Roses will grow from 4 to 5 feet tall, except where otherwise noted.

All Rugosa Roses are 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted.
Those priced at \$1 each are \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Agnes. Coppery yellow buds and flowers which become pale amber-gold upon opening. Sweetly fragrant and freely produced. 6 ft. \$1 each.

Amelie Gravereaux. Medium-sized flowers of dark purplish red, double and very fragrant. Makes a fine pillar. 6 to 8 ft. \$1 each.

Arnold. Medium-sized single blooms of glowing scarlet-red. 6 ft.

Belle Poitevine. Very large, loosely formed flowers of bright magenta-pink.

Blanc Double de Coubert. Snowy white, double flowers through summer and fall. 5 to 6 ft.

Conrad Ferdinand Meyer. Very large, well-built flowers of light silvery pink, profusely produced. A pillar Rose. 8 to 9 ft.

Dr. Eckener. Large, fragrant, semi-double flowers, tinted with orange and coppery rose. Very hardy. 5 to 6 ft.

F. J. Grootendorst. Small, fringed flowers of bright red, produced in large clusters freely throughout the growing season. 4 ft.

Golden Dream (Goldener Traum). See page 8.

Hansa. Double, reddish violet flowers of large size, freely produced. 5 ft.

Max Graf. See page 28.

Mme. Charles Frederick Worth. Flowers are rosy carmine, of large size and rich fragrance.

Nova Zembla. Large, beautifully shaped flowers of snowy whiteness, sometimes tinged with pink. 5 to 6 ft.

Pink Grootendorst. Clusters of small, fringed, light shell-pink blooms the whole flowering season. 4 ft.

Polar Bear. See page 6.

Rose a Parfum de l'Hay. Double, dark crimson flowers shaded carmine; intensely fragrant. 4 ft.

Roseraie de l'Hay. Dark red, double flowers with a strong, most pleasing perfume. 4 ft.

Rugosa. Large, single flowers of various shades of pink, magenta, and rosy crimson. 5 ft.

Rugosa alba. Large, clear, shining white flowers with yellow stamens; sweetly fragrant. 5 ft.

Rugosa albo-plena. A well-shaped, double form of Rugosa alba. Highly recommended. 4 ft. \$1 each.

Rugosa magnifica. Crimson blooms throughout the summer and fall. 5 to 6 ft.

Rugosa repens alba. See page 28.

Rugosa rubro-plena. Double crimson-pink flowers similar to Rugosa in color and habit. \$1 each.

Sarah Van Fleet. Buds and flowers vivid rose-pink, fragrant. 8 to 10 ft.

Schwabenland. See page 16.

Sir Thomas Lipton. Snowy white flowers of good size and unusual quality. 6 to 8 ft.

Stern Von Prag. Large, double velvety red flowers and dark green foliage. 3 to 4 ft. \$1 each.

Turkes Rugosa Samling. Orange-yellow in bud, opening to medium-sized flowers of salmon-pink color. 8 to 10 ft. \$1 each.

Vanguard. Flower large, double, orange-salmon, on strong stem. Vigorous and hardy. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.

Scotch Roses

Scotch Roses are descendants of *Rosa spinosissima*. These Roses are very hardy, shrubby plants inclined to be permanent, and wholly charming in their quaint old-fashioned way.

All Scotch Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety, except where otherwise noted

Harison's Yellow. Semi-double, bright yellow flowers covering the big bushes early in the season. The most familiar yellow garden Rose. Hardy everywhere. 75 ets. each.

Spinosissima. Scotch Rose. Flowers usually white, but sometimes pink or yellowish.

Spinosissima altaica. Similar to *R. spinosissima*. Highly finished white flowers.

Spinosissima fulgens. Small, semi-double flowers of lilac-pink. Plant dwarf, with particularly fine, fern-like foliage.

Spinosissima hispida. The Yellow Scotch Rose. Light sulphur-yellow flowers, 2½ to 3 inches in diameter. Dark brown fruit.

Stanwell Perpetual. A double-flowering variety with flesh-pink blooms borne more or less freely throughout the season into autumn.

Austrian Brier Roses

Austrian Briers are descendants of *Rosa foetida*, a yellow-flowered species which has been in cultivation more than three centuries. They have developed the few very valuable Shrub Roses mentioned below, and are the ancestors of the modern yellow, orange and copper Hybrid Teas or Pernetianas.

These Roses are 75 cts. each

Austrian Copper (*Rosa foetida bicolor*). Single flowers of intense copper-red, reverse of petals bright golden yellow.

Le Reve. See page 27.

Persian Yellow. Double, rather small, deep golden yellow flowers. A fine old-fashioned Shrub Rose.

Star of Persia. A very handsome early-flowering climber with golden yellow flowers.

Hybrid Sweetbriers

A class of Roses known as the Penzance Briers, developed from the common Sweetbrier or Eglantine, *Rosa rubiginosa*. They have deliciously scented foliage, and bear charming single or half-double flowers along their arching canes. Useful in parks, driveways, and shrubberies. When well established, they are hardy in all but the most difficult climates without protection of any sort.

All these Roses are \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety

Amy Robsart. Bright rose flowers of medium size, with two rows of petals; fragrant.

Anne of Geierstein. Rich, dark crimson flowers; single and very fragrant.

Brenda. Light peachy pink, fairly large flowers; fragrant.

Edith Bellenden. Pale rosy flowers of distinct form borne in arching sprays.

Green Mantle. Bright rosy red, with a white eye beneath the golden stamens.

Julia Manning. (Penzance, 1895.) Gleaming, pearly pink flowers, fragrant, and abundantly produced. Growth strong.

Lady Penzance. Bright copper-colored flowers of most brilliant sheen.

Lord Penzance. Flowers fawn, delicately tinted with ecru. Handsome foliage. True Sweetbrier fragrance.

Lucy Bertram. Dark, shining crimson flowers with a contrasting white center.

Rosa rubiginosa. Eglantine; Sweetbrier. Bright pink flowers in small clusters along the slender branches. Noted for fragrance of the young foliage when wet with dew or rain. The original Sweetbrier.

Rose Bradwardine. Clear rose-pink flowers. Fine, scented foliage.

List of Miscellaneous Roses

Stocks of the following varieties are so short that they are not included in the general lists. Customers should order these varieties early. Orders will be filled in rotation.

All Miscellaneous Roses are \$1 each

Betty Pearson. HT. Cream color, deepening to apricot at the center.

Billy Boiler. Cl. Dazzling red.

Bloomfield Progress. HT. Crimson-scarlet. Many consider this variety Capt. Thomas's finest introduction in the Hybrid Tea class. It is outstanding for its strong, fine fragrance.

Duchess of York. HT. Deep yellow, with tangerine-orange in the center.

Editor McFarland. HT. Brilliant pink.

Etoile d'Or (Gold Star). HT. Golden yellow, shaded with orange on exterior petals.

Etoile de France. HT. Vivid crimson flowers.

Etoile de Lyon. T. Sulphur-yellow.

Eugene Marlitt. HT. Red.

Felicity. HT. Mallow-pink, shaded with cerise and cream.

Fireball. P. Clusters of bright glowing reddish orange flowers.

Flamboyant. P. Bright scarlet, passing to crimson-carmine.

Golden Emblem. HT. Intensely yellow buds and blooms.

Hurst Gem. P. Pink.

Impress. HT. Rich salmon-pink.

Lily Kemp. HT. Extremely fragrant flowers of cerise, flushed yellow.

Lord Lonsdale. HT. Bright yellow, shaded orange.

Miss Lolita Armour. HT. Coppery flowers with a reddish orange tinge.

Mlle. Franziska Kruger. T. Yellow, with pink shadings.

Mme. Lombard. T. Light pink, shaded red.

Mrs. Dunlop Best. HT. Reddish apricot flowers.

Mrs. Philip Russell. CHT. Dark fiery red, with velvety shadings.

Mrs. S. Paton. HT. Glowing salmon-scarlet, suffused with orange.

Orleans Rose. P. Brilliant light red with a whitish center.

Paul Lucchini. HT. Purplish garnet, shaded velvety red.

Portadown Bedder. HT. Double, orange-yellow with a vivid pink flush.

Queen of Fragrance. HT. Shell-pink, double blooms, tipped with silver.

Queensland Beauty. HT. Sport of Golden Dawn, but pink. Extra.

Queen Mab. C. Soft rosy apricot, center shaded orange.

Sentinel. HT. Velvety cerise; reverse silvery cerise.

Shot Silk. HT. Coppery rose, flushed with apricot and yellow.

Souv. d'Alexandre Bernaix. HT. Brilliant crimson flowers shaded deeply with maroon.

Sunburst. HT. Yellow blooms, suffused orange.

Sunny South. HT. Pink, flushed gold. Plants 5 to 6 feet high.

Syracuse. HT. Scarlet-crimson.

The Queen Alexandra Rose. HT. Scarlet on inside and yellow on outside of petals.

Vianden. P. Inside of petals reddish old-rose and bright rosy scarlet, outside ochre-yellow and raw sienna.

Viktoria Adelheid. HT. Deep golden yellow with nasturtium-red edges.

Rose Species

Most of the wild Roses are desirable in large gardens, parks, and landscape work. They range from trailing forms and dwarf types a foot or less high, to enormous bushes and scrambling shrubs 15 feet tall or more. Almost all of them are ruggedly hardy, useful for permanent plantings such as hedges, shrubbery work, and for naturalizing on banks, in thickets, and waste land generally. They are too vigorous ordinarily for use in small gardens in connection with Hybrid Teas and similar Roses, except as backgrounds, screens, and in the border around the garden.

They need little pruning or care if the soil is well prepared for them, but the old wood should be thinned out every three or four years, and branches which exceed reasonable bounds may be lopped. It is best to refrain as much as possible from shortening the long shoots of the climbing types because they bloom on the older wood.

Prices, unless noted, \$1 each, \$9 for 10 of any one variety. We grow in large quantities the varieties priced at 60 cts. each, and special prices by the 100 or 1,000 will be given on request. Send for complete list

Rosa alpina. See *R. pendulina*.

Rosa acicularis (*R. carelica*). Dark rose-pink, single flowers.

Rosa acicularis nipponensis. Deep rosy red flowers, 1½ inches in diameter.

Rosa alba. York Rose. Large, single, pure white flowers with yellow centers.

Rosa alba, Celestial. See page 29.

Rosa Alberti. Single white flower, 1½ inches across.

Rosa Andersoni. Rose-pink. Late flowering.

Rosa arvensis. Ayrshire Rose. White, scented flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across.

Rosa bella. Bright pink, solitary flowers, 1¾ to 2 inches broad. Somewhat like Moyesi.

Rosa blanda. Soft pink flowers, 2 inches across. Round red hips. 60 cts. each.

Rosa burgundia. Small rose-pink flowers; fragrant.

Rosa canina. Dog Rose. Light pink, single flowers, up to 2 inches across, followed by large red fruits.

Rosa carolina. Bright rose-pink flowers, about 2 inches across. 60 cts. each.

Rosa centifolia. Cabbage Rose. Large, double flowers of rosy pink; very fragrant. See page 31.

Rosa cinnamomea. The Cinnamon Rose. Rosy red flowers. Small red fruits. Reddish brown canes.

Rosa coriifolia. Light pink flowers, 1 to 2 inches in diameter.

Rosa coriifolia Froebeli. Large white flowers.

Rosa damascena trigintipetala. A semi-double form of the Damask Rose, grown largely for the production of attar of Roses.

Rosa Davidi. Flower light pink, 1½ to 2 inches across.

Rosa Ecæ. Pale yellowish white flowers, 1 to 1½ inches across, borne freely. Earliest to bloom.

Rosa Friedlanderiana. See French Roses, page 29.

Rosa gallica Conditorum. Rather large; tawny pink flowers of utmost fragrance.

Rosa gallica splendens. A horticultural variation of *R. gallica*, similar to the type in habit but somewhat taller.

Rosa Gentiliana. A semi-climbing shrub. Small white, fragrant flowers.

Rosa gigantea. Large white flowers. Not any too hardy up North.

Rosa Giraldi. Solitary pink flowers an inch across. Red fruits.

Rosa gymnocarpa. Pale pink flowers, 1 inch across. Small scarlet hips.

Rosa Helena. Fragrant white flowers, 1½ inches across. Red fruits. Climbing habit.

Rosa hibernica glabra (*R. spinosissima hibernica*). A similar sort with small, pointed leaflets and smooth leaf- and flower-stalks. Rare.



Rosa Moyesi. See Page 35

Ask for list of Potted Roses ready May 1

Rosa hibernica Gravesi. Salmon-pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, with white centers fading blush.

Rosa himalaica. Flowers white, tinted blush.

Rosa Hugonis. Light yellow flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, borne profusely along the slender branches. Red canes with fern-like foliage. One of the finest garden shrubs.

Rosa humilis. Clear pink flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across. 60 cts. each.

Rosa inermis Morletti. Boursault. Purplish rose; large, flat, showy. Thornless. A form of *R. pendulina (alpina)*.

Rosa Jacki. White flowers, 1½ inches across; red fruits.

Rosa laevigata (Cherokee Rose). See page 21.

Rosa Lheritierana. The Boursault Rose. Semi-double, dark purple-crimson flowers. Common old-fashioned shrub.

Rosa lucens erecta. Semi-double; blush-pink.

Rosa lucida. Bright pink flowers, 2 inches in diameter. Shining red fruits. 60 cts. each.

Rosa lucida alba. Flowers white and very pretty.

Rosa macrantha. Rather large, thorny shrub with big, pale pink flowers.

Rosa mollis. Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches across.

Rosa montacola. Splendid pink flowers.

Rosa morica. Light pink flowers, followed by very large, ornamental fruits.

Rosa moschata. The Musk Rose. Small single white flowers. Small red fruit.

Rosa moschata abyssinica. A rather more prickly form of the Musk Rose from Abyssinia. Flowers small, white, in great clusters.

Rosa moschata alba. A garden hybrid of *R. moschata* \times *R. canina*, bearing large white flowers in clusters.

Rosa moschata floribunda. A semi-climbing shrub with big clusters of white flowers.

Rosa moschata grandiflora. White flowers with many beautiful golden stamens. Medium-sized fruit.

Rosa moschata japonica. Japanese Musk Rose.

Rosa moschata nivea. A hybrid of the Musk Rose. Large white flowers.

Rosa Moyesi. Blood-red flowers about 2¾ inches across; gray anthers and brownish filaments.

Rosa multibracteata. Soft pink flowers, 1¼ inches across.

Rosa multiflora cathayensis. Small, single, bright pink flowers with lighter centers.

Rosa multiflora platyphylla. Seven Sisters Rose. Flowers fairly large, double, deep pink.

Rosa nutkana Halliana. Large; pink.

Rosa omeiensis. Flowers 4-petaled, white. Red fruits.

Rosa omeiensis pteracantha. Like *R. omeiensis* in flower. Superb crimson, broad-winged thorns.

Rosa oxyodon. Fragrant, vivid pink flowers.

Rosa palustris. Bright rose-pink flowers in corymbs. 60 cts. each.

Rosa pendulina (*R. alpina*). Flowers bright red. Fruit narrow, red.

Rosa pisocarpa. Pink flowers, 1 inch across, in corymbs.

Rosa Pissardi (narrowwater). Large white flowers in big trusses.

Rosa polyantha grandiflora (*R. moschata grandiflora*). Large, single white flowers.

Rosa pomifera. Flowers pink, 1½ to 2 inches across.

Rosa rubrifolia (*R. ferruginea*). Intensely pink, starry flowers.

Rosa rustica. Straw-yellow and gold with apricot toward the center; outer petals citron-yellow.

Rosa saturata. Dark red flowers, 2 inches across, with purple anthers.

Rosa sempervirens. Small white flowers and bright red fruit.

Rosa sericea. White flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter.

Rosa sericea pteracantha. Lemon. Spines very strong and prominent. Foliage striking and effective.

Rosa setigera. Prairie Rose. Large, bright pink flowers. 60 cts. each.

Rosa Soulieana. White flowers; yellow stamens. Vigorous plants.

Rosa spinosissima. See page 32.

Rosa spinosissima altaica. See page 32.

Rosa spinosissima fulgens. See page 32.

Rosa spinosissima hispida. See page 32.

Rosa Sweginzowi. Small pink flowers. Long red fruits.

Rosa villosa. Large red fruit which is used for preserving. Pink flowers.

Rosa Watsoniana. Miniature light pink flowers in rather large panicles.

Rosa Watziana macrantha. A rare sort unrecorded in the botanies, which came to us from the Arnold Arboretum some years ago.

Rosa Webbiana. Large, pink flowers and ovoid fruit.

Rosa Wichuraiana. Pure white flowers in large clusters. Plant is trailing. 60 cts. each.

Rosa Willmottiæ. Small, purple-rose flowers. Bright red fruit.

Rosa Woodsi Fendleri. Pink, rarely white, flowers, 1½ inches across.

Rosa xanthina. Beautiful, golden yellow, double flowers 2 inches across, literally cover this fine Shrub Rose in early spring and last for a long time. The bushy plants are about 7 feet tall with attractive fern-like foliage and are perfectly hardy. As a specimen plant on the lawn or in the shrubbery border it is unsurpassed.

Rosa xanthina, Allard. Similar to *R. xanthina* with very pretty, double, pure yellow flowers.

Rosa xanthina normalis. The true wild or single form of *R. xanthina*. Flowers bright yellow.

The Bobbink & Atkins ROSE FOOD

Rose fanciers have asked for it—now, at last, it has been perfected

After considerable testing, Bobbink & Atkins, for thirty-eight years growers of high-quality garden Roses, have selected a plant-food composed of the best materials to make Roses grow to healthy, vigorous plants filled with bloom. The analysis of this Rose Food is 5-9-6, and, having an organic base, it lasts a long time in the soil and does not force soft-wood growth, but produces heavy, strong wood and a mass of fibrous roots.

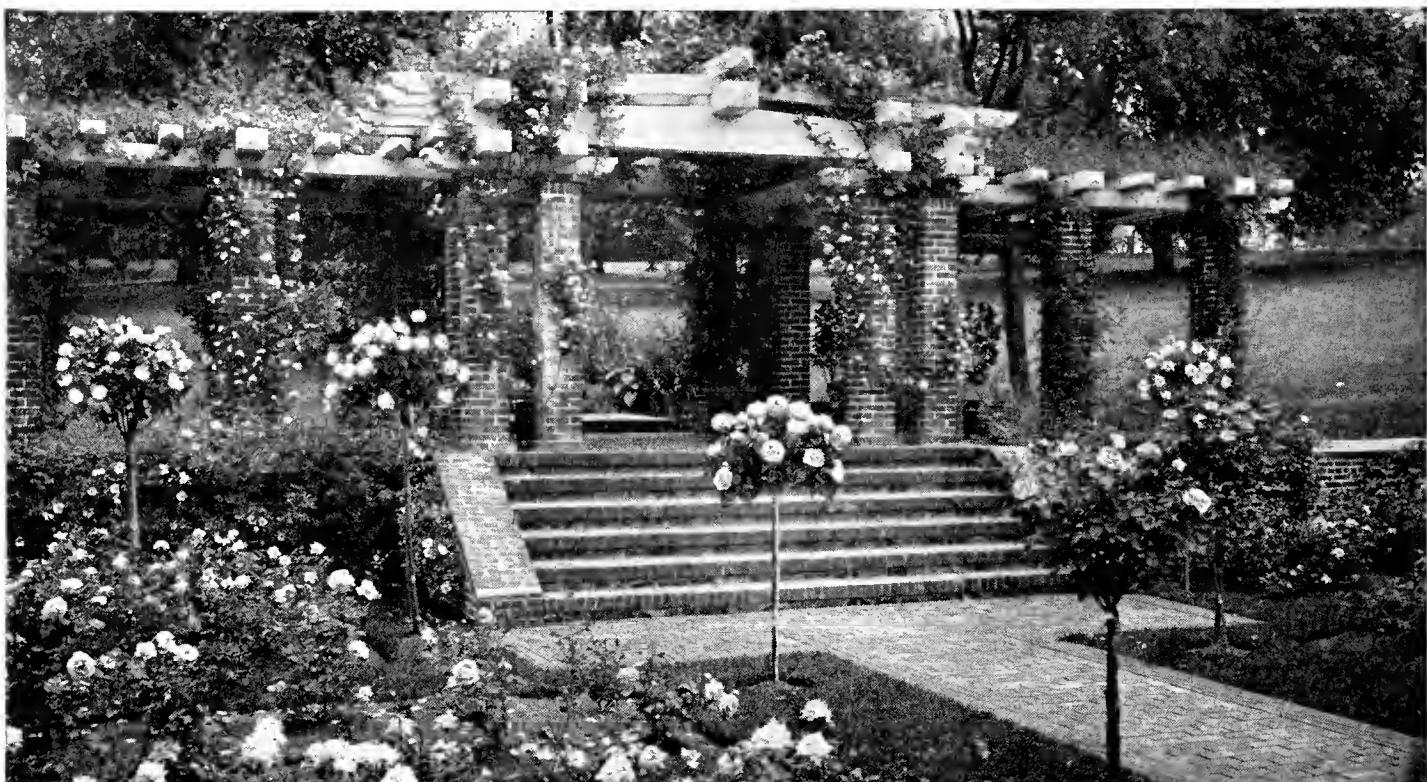
Plants fed with this Rose Food will not only produce flowers of larger size and more brilliant coloring, but the plants will be stronger, healthier, and have a much greater root-system, enabling them to better stand droughts, etc. They will also stand a much better chance of going through a severe winter than plants which have not been fed with this Rose Food. Discontinue feeding after August 1, so the canes can harden up for winter.

PRICES

100-lb. bag.....	\$ 6 00
50-lb. bag.....	3 50
25-lb. bag.....	2 00

Prices are f.o.b. Rutherford, N. J.

FEED YOUR ROSES AND
ENJOY THE HIGHEST
SUCCESS



Standard or Tree Roses

These ornamental Tree Roses are useful to relieve the flat appearance of a Rose-garden composed entirely of dwarf bushes, and allow a larger number of varieties to be planted in gardens of limited space.

We advise planting Tree Roses in spring unless provisions can be made for storing them in cold-frames over winter. The stems are hardy, but the tops need winter protection. Take up the plants in the fall, lay them in a trench, and cover with about 1 foot of soil. After the ground begins to freeze, loose litter such as strawy manure or cornstalks, should be applied to prevent the alternate freezing and thawing which is so injurious to all plants.

The height of these Standards runs from 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

It is advisable to place a stake on the sunny side of each plant, which will act as support and protection from hot sun. Tie the stake to the stem with rubber bands or strips of cloth to prevent cutting the bark.

Tree Roses invariably are not troubled with diseases that occasionally bother bush plants because the heads are high above ground. Furthermore, the blooms reach the highest perfection.

Many of the following varieties are grown only in limited quantities, and should be ordered early to avoid disappointment.

All Standard or Tree Roses are \$3.50 each, \$30 for 10, and are shipped by express only. Kindly add 10 per cent to partly cover packing. If the orders include other classes of Roses, no charge will be made for packing if cash accompanies the order.

For descriptions of these varieties see previous list. r indicates budded on Rugosa stems; g indicates budded on IXL or green stems.

Alice Stern. r
Autumn. r
Betty Uprichard. r
Caledonia. g
Charles K. Douglas. r
Dame Edith Helen. g
E. G. Hill. g
Etoile de Hollande. g
Feu Joseph Looymans. g
Frau Karl Druschki. r

Golden Emblem. g
Gruss an Teplitz. r
Hoosier Beauty. g
Los Angeles. g
Lulu. g
Max Krause. r
McGredy's Scarlet. r
Mme. Edouard Herriot. r
Mrs. E. P. Thom. rg
Mrs. Henry Bowles. r

Mrs. Sam McGredy. g
President Herbert Hoover. rg
Radiance. rg
Red Radiance. rg
Roslyn. r
Rose Marie. g
Souv. de Claudius Pernet. g
Talisman. g
Viktoria Adelheid. g

Tall Standard or Weeping Roses

The heavily drooping branches of these Climbing Roses create the effect of a large umbrella and are therefore budded on tall stems.

5 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 6-ft. stems. All on Rugosa stems. \$5 each

Dorothy Perkins
Emily Gray
Excelsa

Hiawatha
Jacotte
Paul's Scarlet Climber

Silver Moon
White Dorothy

Ask for list of Potted Roses ready May 1

Ornamental Shrubs, Trees, Vines

Novelties—Rare Plants

Many attractive and valuable novelties and standard varieties of trees, ornamental shrubs, both evergreen and deciduous, have been crowded out of this Catalogue by lack of space. Write to us about items in which you are interested if you do not find them here.

AZALEA altaclarensis. A lovely spring-flowering shrub with huge trusses of brilliant yellow flowers, strongly tinged with ruddy orange. Deciduous.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50

A. indica rosea Hybrids. Strong bushes with almost evergreen foliage and very large flowers in shades of light lilac, rose-pink, and reddish lilac. Has proved hardy in severest winters. Each 10

15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	\$20 00
2 to 2½ ft.	5 00	45 00

A. Kaempferi Hybrids. A very lovely strain of strong-growing, half-evergreen shrubs with flowers of delicate salmon, flesh, fiery orange, and orange-scarlet. Mixed colors only. Each 10

15 to 18 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	31 00

A. mollis, Miss Louisa Hunnewell. A very hardy deciduous Azalea with clusters of brilliant yellow and orange-yellow flowers tinged with salmon in early spring. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$4 25	\$37 50
-------------	--------	---------

A. mollis, Nicholas Beets. A rare, outstanding adjunct to the Azalea border. Creamy yellow flowers. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$5 00	\$45 00
-------------	--------	---------

For other Azaleas, see pp. 39-40, 43-44

AMYGDALUS persica flore rosea pendula. The Weeping Double Pink-flowering Peach. One of the prettiest little flowering trees with drooping branches covered with double pink flowers in spring. Very rare.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50

| 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

A. persica albo-plena pendula. Same as preceding in character but has double white flowers.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.	\$2 50

| 4 to 5 ft. \$4 00

For other Amygdalus varieties, see page 44

CORNUS florida pendula. The Weeping Dogwood. A remarkably graceful tree whose long, pendulous branches sweep downward, bearing great sprays of the familiar Dogwood flowers. 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50 each.

For other Dogwood, see page 45

CORYLOPSIS spicata. The Spike Winter-Hazel. An attractive 4-foot shrub with pale bluish green foliage covered in spring with nodding spikes of fragrant yellow flowers. Rare. Each 10

1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
-------------	--------	---------

DAVIDIA involucrata. Dove Tree. Rare and choice flowering tree with very large white floral bracts. It is the resemblance of these bracts to White Doves that gives the tree its name. Not hardy far north. Makes a fine accent tree. 15 to 18 in., \$7.50 each.

FOTHERGILLA major. Hardy, densely branched shrub, little known and of considerable garden merit. Fragrant white flowers. Brilliant autumnal foliage. Strong, bushy plants. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.25 each.

FRANKLINIA (Gordonia) alatamaha. Choice ornamental tree. Large white flowers. Handsome shining foliage. One of the world's rarest trees found by the famous Bartram in Georgia in 1790 and the few trees in gardens are from the Bartram tree, as wild trees have not been found since. 1½ ft., \$3 each.

HYDRANGEA opuloides Mariesi. The extremely showy heads of dazzling deep sky-blue flowers make it one of the most outstanding lawn ornaments. Hardier than most hybrids of this type.

Each	10
Pot-plants.	\$1 75

For other Hydrangeas, see pp. 38, 46

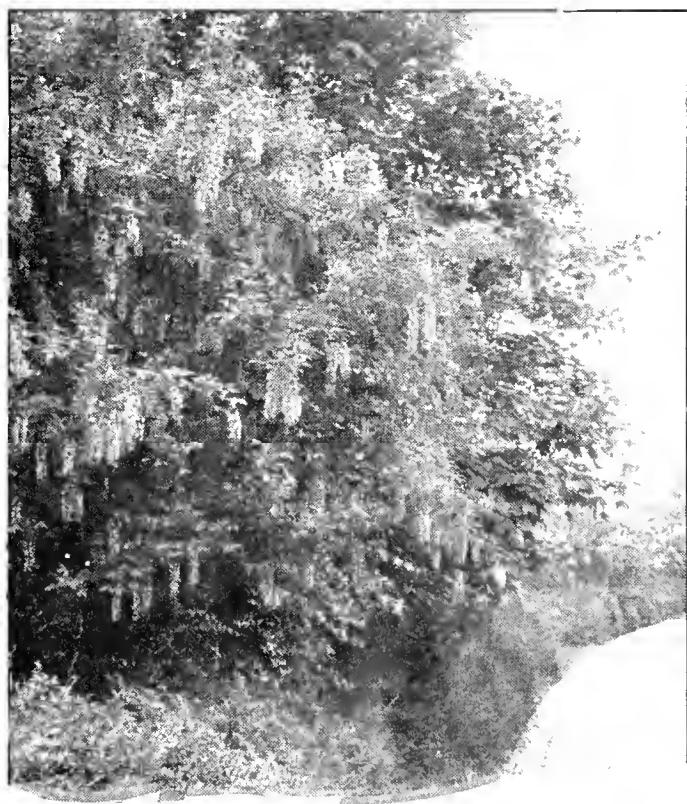
LABURNUM Vossi. Graceful tree with long, drooping racemes of bright yellow flowers in spring. Perfectly hardy in the northern states. Each

4 to 6 ft.	\$3 50
------------	--------

6 to 8 ft.	4 50
------------	------

For other Species, see page 46

STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. A small shrub or tree with very large, showy, cup-shaped white flowers. Foliage turns bright orange and scarlet in autumn. Very rare. 3 to 4 ft., \$4 each.



Laburnum Vossi

Make your garden "different." Plant some of B. & A.'s old Roses



Zenobia pulverulenta

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. A handsome shrub or small tree, growing 15 feet high, bearing slender sprays of white flowers dotted with red and yellow. Foliage particularly beautiful. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2 each.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. A rare shrub 3 to 4 feet high, bearing dense sprays of waxy white flowers. Almost evergreen in protected places.

Each 10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. \$3 00 \$27 50

Large-flowering Hybrid Clematis

One of the most beautiful and rarest ornamental vines. They grow rapidly and produce large flowers of almost unbelievable beauty. There are a great many varieties in Europe, but they are extremely rare in this country. We have a very large and choice collection.

Clematis Jackmani alba. Very large white flowers. \$1.50 each.

C. lanuginosa candida. Moderate climber with very large, dazzling white flowers. \$1.50 each.

C. Lawsoniana. Bright rose-purple flowers with darker veins. \$1.50 each.

C. lilacina floribunda. Lilac-purple with a very lovely sheen. \$1.50 each.

C. Nellie Moser. One of the most vigorous varieties. Flowers white, tinged pink with a carmine streak. \$1.50 each.

C. Prince Hendrik. Deep bluish mauve with a satiny sheen and fringed edge. \$2 each.

For other Clematis, see pp. 52, 65

HYDRANGEA petiolaris. A vigorous woody climber with highly ornamental foliage and broad clusters of very fragrant white flowers. Each 10
Strong pot-grown plants... \$1 25 \$10 00

Dwarf Spruces

A group of rare dwarf forms of one of the best and easiest-grown evergreen trees. Because of their compact, pygmy habit they are especially useful for rock-gardens, and provide interesting variations in outline, stature, and color.

Picea excelsa Clanbrasiliana. Lustrous light green shrub or flat-topped bush reaching 6 feet with age, but grows slowly and remains very dwarf for a long time. Each
15 to 18-in. spread..... \$3 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 4 50

P. excelsa compacta. Compact Norway Spruce. Short, dark glossy green foliage. An excellent rock-garden subject. 12 to 15-in. spread, \$4 each.

P. excelsa echinæformis. Very dwarf form with stiff, spine-like, radiating leaves. Each
15 to 18-in. spread..... \$4 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 5 00

P. excelsa Gregoryana. A midget shrub, seldom more than 2 feet high, of squat-pointed, globe shape, with crowded branchlets and foliage. Each
12 to 15-in. spread..... \$4 00
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 5 00

P. excelsa Ohlendorffii. Conical, small shrub; crowded, ascending branches. Each
15 to 18-in. spread..... \$3 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 4 50

P. excelsa procumbens. Prostrate with horizontal bright yellow branchlets. Each
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... \$7 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread..... 8 50

P. excelsa pygmæa. A rugged little dome-shaped shrub, not more than 2 feet high, with dark green foliage. 12 to 15-in. spread, \$4.50 each.

P. excelsa repens. Prostrate, mound-like growth; compact. A real acquisition. Each
15 to 18-in. spread..... \$6 00
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 7 50

P. glauca conica. Perfect little cone-shaped trees with small, sharp, gray-green foliage. Limit about 4 feet. Each
12 to 15-in. spread..... \$2 50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread..... 7 00
3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. spread..... 12 50

P. mariana Doumeti. The most ornamental garden form of the Black Spruce, with crowded branches forming a dense little pyramid. Each
15 to 18-in. spread..... \$4 50
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2-ft. spread..... 6 00

For other Spruces, see page 55

Dust these little Evergreens with Sulphur occasionally during hot, dry weather to discourage red spider which sometimes bother the dense varieties.



Hardy Evergreen Azaleas

The Azaleas described in this section are generally known as Japanese Azaleas because most of them are of Chinese or Japanese origin. The finest Collection in the United States.

One may enjoy a remarkable pageant of color in the garden by planting the Japanese Azaleas. They may be used extensively in groups, among other hardy broad-leaved evergreens, in rock-gardens, and even as forced plants in the conservatory.

These Azaleas are not at all difficult to grow. Plant them in ordinary soil, adding leaf-mold before planting; use it also as a surface mulch. A soil suitable for Rhododendrons will grow Azaleas; it should be acid, not limed or alkaline. Most of the varieties are absolutely hardy but need protection.

 Kinds marked with an asterisk (*) need special protection in our Northern States

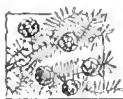
This symbol © indicates value for rock-garden

Azalea amoena.	Flowers are bright rosy purple	
© and are produced in a solid mass in May. The hairy foliage assumes a pleasing bronze tint in the fall and winter months.	Each 10	
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$1 65	\$15 00
21 to 24-in. diam. specimens.....	5 00	
A. amoena superba.	A beautiful dark purple, shading darker toward inside center, while the outside purple shades to red. Hose-in-hose. Pretty, small, dark glossy green foliage. Compact, bushy plants.	Each 10
10 to 12-in. diam.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
12 to 15-in. diam.....	1 65	15 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....	2 50	22 50
A. Benigiri.	Evergreen leaves, rather narrow and slightly eoneave; nice compact habit. Flower deep bright red, almost scarlet.	Each 10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 75	\$35 00
A. Fujimoyo.	Double, pale pink-lilac flowers, 2 inches in diameter.	Each 10
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
A. Hakalata-shiro.	Flowers single, snow-white, 1 inch in diameter. Blooms late May.	Each 10
8 to 10-in. diam.....	\$1 75	\$15 00
A. Hinodegiri.	A bright scarlet form of the well-known <i>A. amoena</i> , but far surpassing it in brilliancy and beauty. A profuse bloomer. Foliage round and evergreen.	Each 10
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
15 to 18-in. diam.....	3 00	27 50
18 to 20-in. diam.....	4 00	37 50
22 to 24-in. diam. specimens.....	5 50	50 00
A. Hinomayo.	New introduction of great merit. Resembles Hinodegiri in habit and general outline. A wonderfully clear soft shade of pink. Almost evergreen.	Each 10
15 to 18 in. high	\$3 25	\$30 00
1½ to 2 ft. high	4 50	40 00
2 to 2½ ft. high	6 00	55 00
A. indica alba (ledifolia alba).	Pure white. Luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer.	Each 10
15 to 18 in. high, very bushy	\$3 00	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft. high	3 75	35 00
2 to 2½ ft. high	4 50	
*A. indica rosea (magnifica).	Rose-colored flowers of great beauty.	Each 10
15 to 18 in. high	\$3 00	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft. high	4 00	36 00
2 to 2½ ft. high	5 00	45 00
A. indica rosea Hybrids (ledifolia type).	(New.) See page 37.	
A. Kaempferi.	Large, beautiful, fire-red flowers.	
© Being absolutely hardy, it is fine for our climate. Grows tall and bushy.	Each 10	
15 to 18 in. high.....	\$2 00	\$18 00
1½ to 2 ft. high.....	3 00	27 50
2 to 2½ ft. high.....	4 00	36 00
A. Kaempferi Hybrids.	(New.) See page 37.	
A. ledifolia alba.	Sec <i>A. indica alba</i> .	

*Azalea ledifolia alba perfecta.	Single; white. Dwarf grower.	Each
8 to 10 in. high.....		\$1 50
*A. lilacina.	Large, single, lilac flowers. Each 10	
15 to 18 in. high.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
A. macrantha.	Large; single; salmon-red. Resembles Hinodegiri. A very compact, flat, quick grower with dark green, glossy foliage. One of the hardiest of all Azaleas. In bloom about June 10.	Each 10
12 to 15-in. diam.....	\$2 25	\$20 00
15 to 18-in. diam.	3 25	30 00
A. macrantha fl.-pl.	Large; double; salmon-red. Quiet grower. Blooms in June.	Each 10
15 to 18-in. diam.....	\$3 25	\$30 00
A. Maxwellii.	Large, single flowers, 2 inches in diameter; deep rose, spotted darker. Grows low and broad. Very hardy.	Each 10
15 to 18 in.....	\$3 00	\$27 50
1½ to 2 ft.	4 50	40 00
© A. Maxwellii alba.	Snow-white. Each 10	
12 to 15 in.....	\$2 00	\$18 00



Azalea ledifolia alba



Azalea obtusa japonica. Prostrate, compact-growing, very dwarf variety with small foliage. Flowers pinkish lavender. Very hardy. Useful for the rock-garden. Blooms in late June.

	Each	10
4 to 6-in. diam.	\$1 50	\$13 50
6 to 8-in. diam.	2 25	20 00

*A., *Pink Beauty.* Large trusses of beautiful, soft pink, single flowers. Each 10
15 to 18 in. \$3 75 \$35 00

A. *rosæflora* (balsaminæflora). This variety produces deep orange-pink flowers, somewhat resembling a rose. Plants of slow, compact growth. Very hardy. Blooms in May.

	Each	10
4 to 6-in. diam.	\$1 50	\$13 50

*A. *Yaye-giri.* Beautiful salmon-red, semi-double flowers produced in abundance. Foliage distinct, being narrow and of a warm, intense green. One of the most showy of the Azaleas. Each 10
15 to 18-in. diam. \$3 00 \$27 50

A. *Yodogawa.* A semi-evergreen, conspicuous Japanese Azalea. Brilliant purplish pink, double flowers in early spring. Floriferous. Each
1½ to 2 ft. \$4 50

Collection of 10 Hardy Azaleas in the Following Varieties for \$17.50

Amœna	Kaempferi	Hardy Firefly
Flame	Daybreak	Sunstar
Hinodegiri	Indica alba	Maxwelli
Hinomayo		

Japanese Kurume Azaleas

FOR OUTDOORS AND FORCING

Dwarf, compact evergreen plants; very profuse bloomers

— Varieties marked with an asterisk (*) are of dwarf, compact habit and suitable for rock-gardens

*Apple Blossom. Beautiful shade of pink, shading lighter toward the center. Glossy green foliage.

Avalanche. Very large, pure white flowers on large trusses. Glossy green foliage.

*Cattleya. A delicately lilac-tinted, semi-double white, shading to mauve-pink at the edges.

Cherry Blossom. Dainty light pink, with white shadings toward the center of the large flower. Large, dark green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

*Christmas Cheer. This name was suggested by its very brilliant coloring—a real Christmas red. Glossy green foliage. Hose-in-hose type.

*Coral Bells. A pleasing coral-pink color, shading deeper in the center. Not a very large flower, but very dainty. Hose-in-hose type.

*Daphne. White inside, with light lavender edges. A compact, slow grower.

Daybreak. Pure light pink flowers in dense clusters. Very free flowering. Beautiful green foliage.

Debutante. A beautiful shade of glowing salmon-pink, with lighter center, blotched with red.

Enchantress. Clear deep pink.

*Exquisite. Large, salmon-pink blooms with white throats, brown spotted. Hose-in-hose type.

*Fairy. Light blush-pink, shading darker toward the edges, with darker blotch.

Flame. Beautiful, medium-sized flowers of brilliant madder-red, with coppery suffusions.



Azalea macrantha. See page 39

JAPANESE KURUME AZALEAS, continued

Hardy Firefly. Dark scarlet, overlaid with copper—an unusual color. Vigorous and free flowering.

Hoo. Single; white, shaded pinkish lilac, with brown blotch. Improved Delicatissima.

*Mauve Beauty. The medium-sized, dainty flowers are very freely produced, transforming the plant to a solid mass of bloom.

*Mont Blanc. Double, white flowers. A spreading, loose grower.

Morning Glow. Salmon-rose, blotched darker toward the center. Hose-in-hose type.

*Orange Beauty. Large orange-pink flowers in immense clusters, almost as large as rhododendrons.

Peach Blow. Single, salmon-pink flowers resembling peach blossoms, with white edges, ruffled, and faintly spotted.

Pink Pearl. Salmon-rose, shading lighter to the center; large, full trusses. Hose-in-hose type.

*Rose. Dark carmine-pink flowers, with almost red stamens. Very attractive. Hose-in-hose type.

*Salmon Queen or Salmon Beauty. An exceptionally fine shade of salmon-pink with large individual flowers. Hose-in-hose type.

*Snow. Large, pure white flowers, borne profusely in clusters. Beautiful glossy green foliage.

Sunstar. Single, dark rose-pink flower with carmine stripe; not large but very dainty and produced freely. Dark green foliage.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.	\$1 50	\$13 50
10 to 12 in.	2 00	18 00
12 to 14 in.	2 75	25 00
14 to 16 in.	3 50	31 00

We also have a collection of specimen plants in some varieties. Ask for list of varieties, sizes, and prices.

	Each	10
8 to 10 in.	\$1 75	\$16 00
10 to 12 in.	2 50	22 50
12 to 14 in.	3 25	27 50
14 to 16 in.	4 25	37 50
16 to 18 in.	5 50	50 00

TRI-GEN. The all-purpose spray for healthy, vigorous Roses. See page 80



Grafted Rhododendron Hybrids

True-to-name grafted Rhododendron hybrids are unquestionably the most magnificent flowering shrubs for home-ground and estates. Their broad, leathery foliage has a majestic dignity, and the exotic, huge heads of flowers, borne in the greatest profusion, give the appearance of tropical luxuriance. Year by year the plants grow in size and increase in beauty. For years, Bobbink & Atkins have specialized in producing the finest Rhododendrons so that the present collection is the finest in America. Every plant is the true variety.

NAMED VARIETIES

(A) designates very high growth. (C) medium growth.
 (B) designates high growth. (D) dwarf, low, spreading growth.

(A) VARIETIES.

Album elegans. (A) Light blush, changing to white. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.
Delicatissima. (A) Delicate flesh-pink. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., and 2 to 2½ ft.
 Prices for (A) varieties are as follows: Each 10
 15 to 18 in. \$3 00 \$27 00
 1½ to 2 ft. 4 00 36 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 5 00 45 00

(B) and (C) VARIETIES.

Amphion. (B) White center, with wide margins of warm pink. 1½ to 2 ft. and 2 to 2½ ft.
Atrosanguineum. (B) Deep blood-red. 15 to 18 in.
Caractacus. (C) Warm crimson, with faint tinge of purple. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
Charles Bagley. (B) Cherry-red. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
Charles Dickens. (B) Rich deep scarlet. 15 to 18 in.
Dr. H. C. Dresselhuys. (B) Aniline or fascin red. Large petals and trusses. Strong, robust grower. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
E. S. Rand. (C) Rich scarlet. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
Everestianum. (C) Rosy lilac, spotted yellow. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
F. D. Godman. (B) Crimson with dark blotch. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.
H. W. Sargent. (B) Crimson. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Ignatius Sargent. (B) Rose-scarlet. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Kettledrum. (B) Rich crimson. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Lady Grey Egerton. (B) Silvery blush. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Lee's Dark Purple. (C) Dark purple. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Mrs. C. S. Sargent. (B) Bright pink with yellow eye. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Old Port. (C) Rich plum-color. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Parson's Gloriosum. (B) Purplish rose. 1½ to 2 ft.

Parson's Grandiflorum. (B) Bright carmine. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

Purpureum elegans. (B) Fine purple. 1½ to 2 ft. and 2 to 2½ ft.

Purpureum grandiflorum. (B) Purple. 1½ to 2 ft. and 2 to 2½ ft.

Roseum elegans. (B) Good rose. 15 to 18 in., 1½ to 2 ft., 2 to 2½ ft., and 2½ to 3 ft.

Van Weerden Polman. (B) Crimson. Very strong grower, like Pink Pearl. 15 to 18 in. and 1½ to 2 ft.

	Each	10
Prices for (B) and (C): 12 to 15 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.	3 50	32 50
1½ to 2 ft.	5 00	45 00
2 to 2½ ft.	6 50	58 00
2½ to 3 ft.	7 50	

(D) VARIETIES.

④ *Boule de Neige.* (D) White.

	Each	10
Prices for (D) are as follows:		
12 to 15-in. diam.	\$3 50	\$31 50
15 to 18-in. diam.	4 50	40 00



1. Everestianum
2. Mrs. C. S. Sargent
3. Delicatissima

4. Purpureum elegans
5. Kettledrum
6. Charles Dickens

7. Caractacus
8. Roseum elegans
9. Album elegans



Rhododendron Species

<i>Rhododendron carolinianum</i> .	Carolina Rhododendron.	Leaves rather small, narrow, dark green above, covered with brownish dots beneath. Clusters of clear rose-pink flowers in May.	Each	10
1 to 1½ ft.	.....	\$2 25	\$20 00	
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	3 50	31 00	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	4 50	40 00	
<i>R. carolinianum album</i> .	White Carolina Rhododendron.	Similar to preceding.	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	\$4 50	\$40 00	
<i>R. catawbiense</i> .	Catawba Rhododendron.	Excellent for group and mass plantings. A very prolific bloomer. The large flowers are seen in various shades of delicate pink the early part of June.	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$3 50	\$32 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	4 50	40 00	
<i>R. laetevirens Wilsoni</i> .	Wilson Rhododendron.	A dwarf shrub with pointed leaves almost 3 inches long. Lavender flowers in July.	Each	10
10 to 12 in.	.....	\$3 50	\$31 00	
<i>R. maximum</i> .	Great Laurel.	This variety is admirably adapted to massing. Will thrive in shady or exposed positions and is perfectly hardy. The flowers, pure white to delicate shades of pink, are produced in great profusion. Comes in bloom gradually in June or July.	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	3 00	27 50	
2½ to 3 ft.	.....	3 75	34 00	
3 to 4 ft.	.....	5 00	45 00	
4 to 5 ft.	.....	8 00	70 00	
5 to 6 ft.	.....	10 00	90 00	
<i>R. maximum roseum</i> :	A bright pink variety of the preceding.	Blooms very late.	Each	
15 to 18 in.	.....	\$3 50		
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	5 00		

Barberries • Berberis

<i>Berberis Chenaulti</i> .	Evergreen. Somewhat like <i>B. verruculosa</i> but of a more robust, upright habit.	The best evergreen Barberry.	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	.....	\$1 25	\$11 00	
15 to 18 in.	.....	1 50	13 50	
<i>B. Julianæ</i> .	Winter Barberry. Evergreen. Distinct, upright habit of growth. Leathery foliage. Retains its leaves (which turn to a bronze-red in the fall) all winter.	Each	10	
1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$1 50	\$13 50	
2 to 2½ ft.	.....	2 75	25 00	
<i>B. verruculosa</i> .	Warty Barberry. Evergreen.	Blooms in June; fruits in October. Dwarf, spreading shrub with glossy green, spiny leaves, glaucous beneath. Flowers yellow, violet-black fruits. Useful for rock-gardens.	Each	10
12 to 15 in.	.....	\$1 25	\$11 00	
15 to 18 in.	.....	1 50	13 50	

<i>BUXUS sempervirens</i> .	Common Bush Boxwood.	Fine for quick-growing border and so popular as to need no description.	For Edging—	10	100	1000
4 to 6 in.	.....	\$1 00	\$8 00	\$70 00		
6 to 8 in.	.....	1 25	10 00	85 00		
<i>B. suffruticosa</i> .	True Dwarf Box.	A very hardy, compact, dwarf Boxwood of slow growth. Excellent for edging walks and garden-beds.	For Edging—	10	100	1000
4 to 6 in.	.....	\$2 00	\$15 00	\$120 00		

Cotoneasters

The Cotoneasters belong to the rose family, and can scarcely be called true evergreens, because most of them shed their leaves before spring. They are classed among the handsomest shrubs for northern gardens, offering a great diversity in habit, type of foliage, and fruit. The flowers are mostly rather inconspicuous, but the form of the plants, their graceful sprays of foliage, and beautiful arrangement of leaves make them most attractive. In autumn their variously colored fruits are showy and last a long time. They vary in habit from large, bold bushes to dwarf, spreading types adapted to the rock-garden.

On account of the difficulty in transplanting field-grown Cotoneasters, we strongly advise the use of pot-grown plants

We have a fine collection grown in pots besides those listed. Ask for our special list.

<i>Cotoneaster acutifolia</i> .	Peking Cotoneaster.	Upright, dense shrub 12 feet high. Elliptic dark green leaves 1 to 1½ inches long. Flowers in nodding corymbs in May and June. Purplish black fruit in September. Hardiest of all.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 2 to 2½ ft.	.....	\$0 85 \$7 50
<i>C. Dielsiana</i> .	Diels' Cotoneaster.	Shrub to 6 feet with arching branches and ovate or elliptic leaves, yellowish gray tomentose beneath.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 1½ to 2 ft.	.....	\$0 75 \$6 50
<i>C. divaricata</i> .	Spreading grower with glossy, dark green leaves and bright red berries all winter.	Use for rock-garden planting.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 12 to 15 in.	.....	\$0 75 \$6 50
<i>C. Francheti</i> .	Franchet Cotoneaster.	An upright, dense shrub with spreading branches. Small pinkish flowers in June. Red fruit in September. Foliage grayish white beneath.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 15 to 18 in.	.....	\$0 75 \$6 50
<i>C. horizontalis</i> .	Excellent rockery variety of trailing habit, covered with brilliant red berries in autumn and winter.	Foliage assumes delightful tints of red and bronze before falling.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12-in. diam.	.....	\$0 65 \$5 00
<i>C. Perneyi</i> .	Very graceful, arching stems.	Foliage very attractive in fall in contrast with the bright red fruits.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 8 to 10 in.	.....	\$0 65 \$5 00
<i>C. racemiflora soongarica</i> .	A 4-foot shrub with erect or spreading branches, rarely prostrate.	Oval leaves, grayish white beneath, and beautiful red fruit.	Each	10
		Pot-grown plants, 10 to 12 in.	.....	\$0 75 \$6 50

DAPHNE Cneorum. See page 65.

ILEX crenata.

Japanese Holly. Has small, smooth, green leaves ½ in. long. A rapid grower, forming a dense, compact bush which can be shaped like boxwood. Very attractive amongst conifers.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	.....
2 to 2½ ft.	.....
3 to 4 ft.	.....
4 to 5 ft.	.....
5 to 6 ft.	.....
6 to 7 ft.	.....
7 to 8 ft.	.....
8 to 9 ft.	.....
9 to 10 ft.	.....
10 to 11 ft.	.....
11 to 12 ft.	.....
12 to 13 ft.	.....
13 to 14 ft.	.....
14 to 15 ft.	.....
15 to 16 ft.	.....
16 to 17 ft.	.....
17 to 18 ft.	.....
18 to 19 ft.	.....
19 to 20 ft.	.....
20 to 21 ft.	.....
21 to 22 ft.	.....
22 to 23 ft.	.....
23 to 24 ft.	.....
24 to 25 ft.	.....
25 to 26 ft.	.....
26 to 27 ft.	.....
27 to 28 ft.	.....
28 to 29 ft.	.....
29 to 30 ft.	.....
30 to 31 ft.	.....
31 to 32 ft.	.....
32 to 33 ft.	.....
33 to 34 ft.	.....
34 to 35 ft.	.....
35 to 36 ft.	.....
36 to 37 ft.	.....
37 to 38 ft.	.....
38 to 39 ft.	.....
39 to 40 ft.	.....
40 to 41 ft.	.....
41 to 42 ft.	.....
42 to 43 ft.	.....
43 to 44 ft.	.....
44 to 45 ft.	.....
45 to 46 ft.	.....
46 to 47 ft.	.....
47 to 48 ft.	.....
48 to 49 ft.	.....
49 to 50 ft.	.....
50 to 51 ft.	.....
51 to 52 ft.	.....
52 to 53 ft.	.....
53 to 54 ft.	.....
54 to 55 ft.	.....
55 to 56 ft.	.....
56 to 57 ft.	.....
57 to 58 ft.	.....
58 to 59 ft.	.....
59 to 60 ft.	.....
60 to 61 ft.	.....
61 to 62 ft.	.....
62 to 63 ft.	.....
63 to 64 ft.	.....
64 to 65 ft.	.....
65 to 66 ft.	.....
66 to 67 ft.	.....
67 to 68 ft.	.....
68 to 69 ft.	.....
69 to 70 ft.	.....
70 to 71 ft.	.....
71 to 72 ft.	.....
72 to 73 ft.	.....
73 to 74 ft.	.....
74 to 75 ft.	.....
75 to 76 ft.	.....
76 to 77 ft.	.....
77 to 78 ft.	.....
78 to 79 ft.	.....
79 to 80 ft.	.....
80 to 81 ft.	.....
81 to 82 ft.	.....
82 to 83 ft.	.....
83 to 84 ft.	.....
84 to 85 ft.	.....
85 to 86 ft.	.....
86 to 87 ft.	.....
87 to 88 ft.	.....
88 to 89 ft.	.....
89 to 90 ft.	.....
90 to 91 ft.	.....
91 to 92 ft.	.....
92 to 93 ft.	.....
93 to 94 ft.	.....
94 to 95 ft.	.....
95 to 96 ft.	.....
96 to 97 ft.	.....
97 to 98 ft.	.....
98 to 99 ft.	.....
99 to 100 ft.	.....

Varieties marked [◎] are valuable for rock-gardens



Pyracantha coccinea Lalandi

Hex glabra. Inkberry. An upright, bushy shrub with rather narrow dark green leaves, shiny above and pale beneath, and a profusion of fine black berries in the fall. This shrub is most effective when planted in a group and can be particularly recommended for seashore gardens. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. \$1 50 \$13 50
 15 to 18 in. 1 75 16 00

I. opaca. American Holly. A slow-growing tree having short, spreading branches with large, shining, thorny leaves, and bright red berries. Each
 2 to 3 ft. \$3 50

KALMIA latifolia. Mountain Laurel. Glossy green foliage. The rose-colored flowers, borne in large and showy clusters at the ends of the shoots, appear in June. Fine with rhododendrons.

	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 00	\$18 00
2 to 2½ ft.	2 50	22 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 00	36 00

LEUCOTHOE (Andromeda) Catesbaei. Drooping Leucothoe. A valuable shrub for planting under trees and in shady positions. White flowers borne in long, pendulous racemes, and have a characteristic fragrance. The shining dark foliage turns bronze and claret in fall. Each 10
 1 to 1½ ft. \$1 50 \$13 50

PIERIS japonica. Japanese Andromeda. Grows a little higher and more irregular than *P. floribunda*, but remains compact. Leaves narrow. Panicles of buds dull red, opening white in spring. Foliage spotted bronzy red in winter. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. \$2 50 \$22 50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3 00 27 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 4 00 36 00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Laland Fire-thorn; Evergreen Thorn. White flowers in large clusters, followed by brilliant orange-colored berries. The leaves are glossy. Each
 1½ to 2 ft., pot-grown \$1 75
 2 to 2½ ft., pot-grown 2 50

Deciduous Flowering Trees and Shrubs

Hardy Deciduous Azaleas

For brilliant coloring and profusion of bloom, there are no other shrubs that can rival the Azaleas. When in bloom the whole bush is one mass of color, varying in softness, according to variety, from the pure, soft, solid tone to the flaming tints of the Mollis varieties. With conditions similar to those where rhododendrons thrive, semi-shady and moist, they flourish remarkably well and any extra care, such as a mulch of leaf-mold each fall, will produce a wonderful display of bloom in spring.

Altaclarensis. See page 37.

Mollis. Chinese Azalea. In shades of yellow, salmon, red, and orange. Thrives under ordinary garden treatment. Useful as undergrowth among tall trees or as a border for large shrubberies. Each 10

12 to 15 in.	\$2 00	\$17 50
15 to 18 in.	2 50	22 50
1½ to 2 ft.	3 50	30 00

Mollis, Miss Louisa Hunnewell. See page 37.

Mucronulata. Very hardy shrub which blooms in early spring at the same time as the forsythias, with clusters of soft pinkish lavender flowers. Very beautiful in the spring landscape.

Each 10		
2 to 2½ ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00
2½ to 3 ft.	5 00	45 00

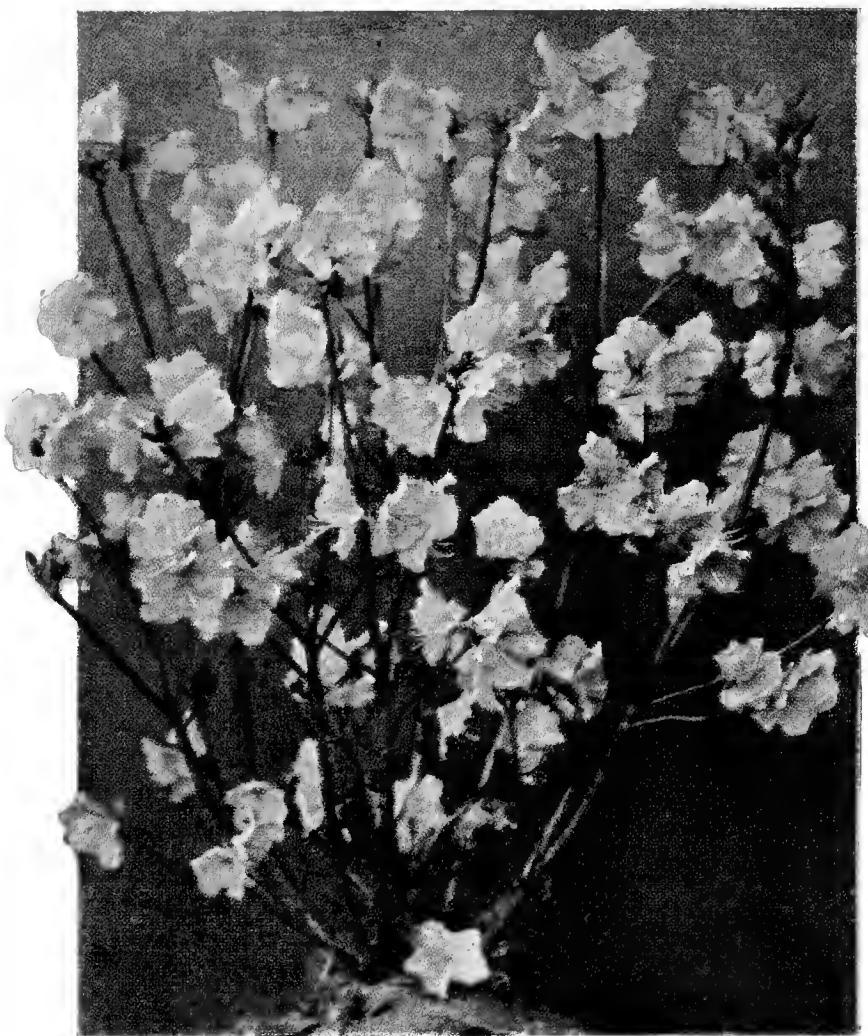
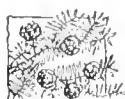
The Royal Azalea, Schlippenbachii

Vigorous plant with large, showy flowers of pale rose-pink, the upper petals lightly spotted with brown. Very hardy. Plant this Azalea for an exciting display of color in May and June.

Each 10		
12 to 15 in.	\$2 50	\$22 50
15 to 18 in.	3 50	31 00



Azalea Schlippenbachii



Azalea mucronulata. See page 43

Native Azaleas

Arborescens. Sweet Azalea. Flowers white, tinged pink. Blooms in June and July.	Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.	\$4 00	\$36 00
3 to 4 ft.	6 00	55 00
Calendulacea (lutea). Flame Azalea. Orange-red flowering shrub. Vigorous habit; flowers in great clusters in May and June.	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50	31 00
Nudiflora. Pinxter Bloom. Free-flowering. Showy pink blooms in April and May.	Each	10
2 to 2½ ft.	\$3 00	\$27 00
Vaseyi. Pinkshell Azalea. Profuse-blooming, bearing rosy white flowers in April, before the leaves. Foliage dark crimson in fall. 2 to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.		
Viscosa. Swamp Azalea. Fragrant white flowers, tinged rose. Fine for swampy ground. Blooms late June or July.	Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50	\$22 50
2 to 3 ft.	4 00	
Viscosa montana. Dwarf form.	Each	
2 to 2½ ft.	\$5 00	

For other Azaleas, see page 37, and 39 to 40.

Azalea Pontica Hybrids

Azalea Rustica fl.-pl.

These spectacular varieties are not nearly so widely known nor so widely used as they deserve to be. They represent the finest group of hardy Azaleas. We have a most unusual collection of specimen plants in a large number of varieties.

PLEASE ASK FOR OUR SPECIAL LIST

ACER palmatum atropurpureum. Bloodleaf Japanese Maple. Conspicuous, medium-sized bush or tree with blood-red foliage.

Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$2 50
2 to 2½ ft.	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.	4 50

A. palmatum atropurpureum novum. A very outstanding variety. Foliage broader and darker than preceding variety. Each Specimen plants, 3½ to 4 ft. high .. \$12 50 Specimen plants, 4 to 5 ft. high. 15 00

A. platanoides globosum. Globe Maple. Fine, ball-shaped variety; standard form excellent for lawn and formal effects. Each 5 to 5½-ft. stem, crown 2 ft. x 2 ft. \$7 50

A. platanoides. Norway Maple. Vigorous-growing tree of spreading, rounded form, but compact habit. Splendid shade tree. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best for lawn and street planting. Each 10 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$4 50 \$40 00

A. platanoides Schwedleri. Schwedler's Norway Maple. A valuable variety, with young shoots and leaves of bright purple, the older leaves changing to purplish green. Each 10 2 to 2½-in. cal. \$6 00 \$54 00

ÆSCULUS parviflora. Bottlebrush Buckeye. A very rare dwarf Buckeye with delicate, erect spikes of yellow flowers. Each 2 to 2½ ft. \$3 00

Æ. rubicunda. Pink-flowering Horse-Chestnut. A rare, outstanding variety with double red flowers. Each 6 to 8 ft. \$4 50

AMELANCHIER canadensis. Downy Shadblow. Very fine, early-flowering shrub bearing showy white flowers, succeeded by small, purplish fruits. The young leaves are covered with white hairs. Each 10 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 \$9 00

AMYGDALUS persica flore albo-pleno. Double White-flowering Peach. The dainty white blossoms make this variety very attractive. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 | 7 to 8 ft. \$4 50 5 to 6 ft. 2 50 |

A. persica albo-plena pendula. See page 37.

A. persica flore roseo-plena. Double Pink-flowering Peach. Each 3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 50

A. persica flore rosea pendula. Weeping Double Pink-flowering Peach. See page 37.

A. persica rubro-plena. Double Red-flowering Peach. Each 5 to 6 ft. \$2 50 | 7 to 8 ft. \$4 50

ARONIA arbutifolia. Red Chokeberry. Leaves woolly underneath, assuming bright autumn tints. White flowers and bright red berries. Each 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

A. melanocarpa (nigra). Black Chokeberry. Has smooth leaves, large black berries. Each 10 2 to 3 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00

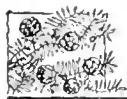
BUDDLEIA Davidi superba. Beautiful variety with distinct, deep blue-lilac flowers in spikes much longer than ordinary kinds; very full and uniform. 35 ets. each.

B., Ile de France. (New.) Symmetrical, fragrant, brilliant, rosy purple flowers, suffused violet. Profuse bloomer. The flower-spikes often attain a length of 9 inches. One of the finest and most outstanding. 50 ets. each.



CERCIS canadensis. American Red-bud. Fine native tree of medium size; heart-shaped green leaves; reddish purple flowers. Each 10 6 to 8 ft.....\$2 00 \$18 00	Crataegus Oxyacantha, Princeps Simplex. Double Scarlet English Hawthorn. Double scarlet and smaller and darker than Paul's Scarlet. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 75 \$16 00
CHIONANTHUS virginica. White Fringe. A choice lawn tree with large, dark green, glossy foliage, producing, in June, numbers of showy racemes of pure white, feathery flowers. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$1 00	C. Oxyacantha rosea nova. Single Pink English Hawthorn. Large, single, blush-pink flowers shaded. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 75 \$16 00 5 to 6 ft.....2 25 20 00
CORNUS florida. White-flowering Dogwood. Shrub or small tree. Flowers are 4 inches wide, composed of four white bracts. Each 10 8 to 10 ft.....\$4 50 \$40 00	C. Oxyacantha roseo-pleno. Double Pink English Hawthorn. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 25 \$20 00 6 to 7 ft.....3 50 31 00
C. florida fructu luteo. Yellow-fruited (White-flowering) Dogwood. A very striking form of the White Dogwood. Flowers are similar but the fruit is a light lemon-yellow. Each 10 6 to 7 ft.....\$7 50	CYDONIA japonica. Flowering Quince. Called "Burning Bush" in some places, bearing a profusion of dazzling scarlet flowers in early spring. Yellow pear-shaped fruits. Excellent spiny hedge-plant. Each 10 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50
C. florida pendula. Weeping Dogwood. See page 37.	C. japonica candida. White-flowering Japanese Quince. Each 10 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 50
C. florida rubra. Red-flowering Dogwood. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$3 00 \$27 50 5 to 6 ft.....4 00 36 00 6 to 7 ft.....6 00 55 00 7 to 8 ft.....7 50 68 00 8 to 10-ft. specimens.....\$10 to 20 00	C. japonica cathayensis. Scarlet-red. Each 10 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 50
C. Kousa. Kousa Dogwood. Shrub or small tree with dark green foliage, grayish underneath, and creamy white flowers. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 75	C. japonica rosea. One of the very best. Very large, single, salmon-pink flowers. Each 10 2 to 3 ft.....\$1 25 \$11 00
CORYLOPSIS pauciflora. Buttercup Winter-Hazel. Low, much-branched shrub with light green, hairy foliage, bluish underneath. Early, light yellow flowers. Each 10 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$2 00 \$17 50	C. japonica rubra grandiflora. Blood-red. Each 2 to 2 1/2 ft.....\$1 25
C. spicata. Spike Winter-Hazel. See page 37.	DAPHNE Mezereum. February Daphne. A small, hardy shrub, growing 4 feet high and blooming in March. The deep red flowers appear close along the stems, and have a delightful fragrance. Each 15 to 18 in.....\$1 00 | 1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$1 50
CORYLUS Avellana atropurpurea. Purpleleaf Hazel-nut. A very conspicuous shrub, with large, dark purple leaves. Fine in groups or single. Each 10 5 to 7-ft. specimens.....\$3 50	ENKIANTHUS campanulatus. Redvein Enkianthus. A charming ornamental shrub, with drooping racemes of short yellowish or pale orange flowers, veined darker. These, with the brilliant red foliage in autumn, make this one of the handsomest shrubs. Flowers in May. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$4 00 \$36 00 5 1/2 to 6-ft. specimen.....12 50
CRATAEGUS Carrierei. Carriere Hawthorn. Rather large leaves. Flowers red, followed by large, oval, orange- or brick-red fruits. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00	EUONYMUS alatus. Winged Euonymus. Foliage is a fine rose-color in autumn. The branches are winged with a corky layer. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 65 \$5 50
C. cordata. Washington Hawthorn. Tall shrub which adds brilliant color to the autumn garden. Bright red berries all winter. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$2 00 \$17 50	E. alatus compactus. Dwarf Winged Euonymus. Dwarf form of above. Each 10 2 to 2 1/2 ft.....\$1 00 \$8 00
C. Crus-galli. Cockspur Thorn. A native species with very long, sharp spines or thorns. Valuable for hedges. Fruit bright red. Each 10 4 to 5 ft.....\$1 50 \$13 50 5 to 6 ft.....2 00 17 50	E. atropurpureus. Wahoo Euonymus. Similar to <i>E. europaeus</i> but with larger leaves. Purple flowers. Attractive crimson fruits. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 80 \$6 50
C. Oxyacantha. English Hawthorn. Single white flowers and pretty foliage. Many of the old-fashioned English hedges are grown from this Thorn. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$1 25 \$11 00	FAGUS sylvatica. European Beech. Slow growing. Makes a large, handsome tree. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$4 00 \$36 00 7 to 8 ft.....6 00 54 00
C. Oxyacantha albo-pleno. Double White-flowering English Hawthorn. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 25 \$20 00	F. sylvatica Riversi. River's European Beech. Of compact habit. Darker purple leaves than the variety Purpurea. Each 5 to 6 ft.....\$9 00
C. Oxyacantha, Charles X. Scarlet English Hawthorn. Rich scarlet flowers. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 25 \$20 00	FORSYTHIA intermedia spectabilis. Showy Border Forsythia. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers in April. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$0 75 \$6 00
C. Oxyacantha Pauli. Paul's English Hawthorn. Brilliant scarlet, double flowers. Each 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$2 25 \$20 00 6 to 8 ft.....3 50 31 00 8 to 10 ft.....5 00 45 00	F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia. Somewhat pendulous in habit. Valuable for borders as the branches droop like arches. Each 10 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 50 \$4 50

The last two sizes can also be had in standard form at the same price.



Hydrangea opuloides, Mme. E. Chautard

HIBISCUS syriacus (*Althaea frutex*). Rose of Sharon. One of the few late summer-flowering shrubs. Single main stem with good crown. Double Red, Double White, and Double Blue.

Each 10
6 to 8-ft. standards.....\$2 50 \$22 50

HYDRANGEA opuloides acuminata (*hortensis acuminata*). Blue Hydrangea. A very hardy Hydrangea of great merit. Excellent for the shrub border. Foliage glossy green, shaded purple. Flowers mostly blue. Each 10
Strong, field-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$18 00

Hydrangea opuloides Mariesi. See page 37.

H. opuloides, Mme. E. Chautard. This is the popular Blue Hydrangea that does so well, especially at the seashore.

	Each	10
Strong, field-grown plants.....	\$1 25	\$10 00
Extra-strong, field-grown clumps.....	2 50	22 50
Pot-plants.....	1 50	13 50
Strong plants in tubs.....	3 50	

ILEX verticillata. Common Winterberry. A shrub with clusters of small white flowers in May and June, followed by bright scarlet berries which remain throughout the winter.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$5 00
3 to 4 ft.....	90	7 50

KELREUTERIA paniculata. Varnish Tree. A charming small tree, with glossy, divided foliage, having fine autumn tints and large, terminal panicles of showy, golden yellow flowers in July. A very desirable lawn tree.

	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....		\$2 25

KOLKWITZIA amabilis. Beauty Bush. An introduction from China, perfectly hardy even in Massachusetts. In early June it is a mass of arching sprays of pale pink, tubular flowers. The common name of Beauty Bush was suggested on account of its unusual charm and beauty.

	Each	10
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50

LABURNUM Vossi. See page 37.

L. vulgare. Golden-Chain. A dwarf tree or large shrub, with shining green leaves and racemes of yellow flowers in early summer.

	Each	10
6 to 7 ft.....	\$3 00	
7 to 8 ft.....	3 75	
8 to 10 ft.....	5 00	

LAGERSTREEMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. The famous Crape Myrtle of the South. Pink or White.

	Each	10
Strong pot-plants.....		\$2 50

MAGNOLIAS

A lawn is not complete without Magnolias

Nothing is more fascinating than a Magnolia in full bloom, before the rest of the landscape really awakens. Stellata, the earliest to bloom, unfolds its silvery, star-shaped blossoms in late March, some time before the foliage appears.

The large-flowering Chinese varieties follow Stellata. Of these, Conspicua, Soulangiana, and its varieties Alba superba and Alexandrina begin to bloom when Stellata is passing. By the time this last group has spent its beauty, Soulangiana Lennei and Liliiflora nigra take up the task of prolonging the display.

Some native Magnolias, such as Acuminata cordata and Glauca, begin to bloom in June and finish in July.

By careful selection, Magnolias can be had in flower from the end of March to July.

Magnolias are best planted in the open lawn. They thrive best in somewhat rich, moderately moist, but porous soil. Glauca will do best in low or swampy places.

Large-flowering Chinese Magnolias

Magnolia conspicua. Yulan Magnolia. A large tree from central China with spreading branches. The very large, creamy white, sweet-scented flowers, 6 inches across, appear in April. This is, no doubt, one of the most showy species.

Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$5 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$7 00

M. liliiflora nigra. Purple Lily Magnolia. Bushy shrub with many branches. Has the darkest purple flowers of all Magnolias and blooms later than the other Chinese varieties (late in May).

Each
2 to 3 ft.....\$2 50 | 3 to 4 ft.....\$3 50

Magnolia parviflora. Undoubtedly one of the choicest Magnolias. Small tree. Leaves glaucous beneath. Cup-shaped white flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, with large pink sepals and delightful fragrance, are borne in June.

	Each	10
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	
3 to 4 ft.....	7 50	

M. Soulangiana. Souvenir Magnolia. A popular shrub or tree with very large, campanulate, white flowers, more or less purplish outside and often fragrant. The general effect is ruddy pink. Blooms in April.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 50	\$9 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 50	15 00
8 to 10 ft.....		



Large-flowering Magnolias, continued

Magnolia Soulangiana alba superba. Large Saucer Magnolia. Pure white. Small tree.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00
4 to 5 ft.....	6 00

M. Soulangiana Alexandrina. Flowers similar to those of Soulangiana, but appearing 10 days later.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50
4 to 5 ft.....	6 50

M. Soulangiana amabilis. Similar to the species but flowers lighter in color.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00

M. Soulangiana Lennei. A more shrubby tree with broad, large foliage. Flowers large, cup-shaped, white, deep crimson outside, very showy. Blooms in May, about two weeks after Soulangiana.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
4 to 5 ft.....	7 50

M. Soulangiana speciosa. Flowers smaller than those of Soulangiana but similar in color and come in bloom later.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00

M. stellata. Star Magnolia. A small-leaved, dwarf species from Japan forming a round bush seldom over 10 to 12 feet high. The pure white, delicately fragrant, semi-double flowers, about 3 inches across, appear before the foliage and are very beautiful, with their narrow petals and starry form. It is the first Magnolia to bloom in the spring.

Each	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

M. stellata rosea. A light pink form of the above. Very rare.

Each	Each
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7 50

For Specimen Plants of preceding Magnolias in Large Sizes, please ask for our Special List

At all seasons, Magnolias are picturesque. They have strikingly beautiful flowers, strong foliage, interesting seed-pods, and a unique habit of growth that is particularly noticeable in winter.

Magnolia Species

Magnolia acuminata. Cucumber Tree. A beautiful, pyramidal fast-growing tree; large foliage; greenish white flowers in May and June, and rose-colored fruits. An excellent tree for use as a lawn specimen and very showy in bloom and fruit.

Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3 00

M. acuminata cordata. Yellow Cucumber Tree. Very late-flowering species of fast growth and erect habit, native in North America. The canary-yellow flowers, 4 inches across, are lined with purple and appear in June.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00

M. Fraseri. A hardy, tall, wide tree with large leaves 8 to 20 inches long, glaucous beneath, and producing sweet-scented white flowers 6 to 9 inches across.

Each	Each
10 to 12 ft.....	\$15 00

M. glauca. Sweet Bay. Medium-sized tree or bush with glossy green foliage, very glaucous on under surface, and very fragrant white flowers 3 inches across in June. Will do best in low, moist or swampy places.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00
5 to 6 ft.....	5 00

M. Kobus. A tree from Japan, with narrow, pyramidal head, growing to 80 feet in its native land. The white flowers, 4 to 5 inches across, appear before the leaves.

Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00

M. tripetala. Umbrella Tree. Excellent large shade tree with spreading branches and leaves 1 to 1½ feet long. The large white flowers in May are 8 to 10 inches across and are followed by rose-colored seed.

Each	Each
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50
6 to 8 ft.....	2 00

M. Watsoni. The unusually sweet-scented, creamy white flowers are 5 to 6 inches across, and their crimson centers, formed by the bright-colored stamens, make them, perhaps, the prettiest of all Magnolias.

Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$7 50



Magnolia Soulangiana (Saucer Magnolia)



Malus • Flowering Crab-Apple

The Flowering Crab-Apples are bushy shrubs or small trees with flowers varying from deep carmine to the most delicate pink and white. In the fall the conspicuous red or yellow fruits, interspersed through the charming green foliage, are equally attractive. These fruits, as they reach maturity, are keenly relished by birds. There is no better way to attract these feathered friends than by planting Crab-Apples to provide them winter food.

The Flowering Crabs lend themselves well to lawn planting. Over large areas, they may be placed in groups, but on smaller lawns they may be used as specimens. When added to the shrubbery border, either individually or in groups, they greatly enhance the value of the planting with their profusion of color. In general, the Flowering Crabs will more than repay the owner for the little care necessary for their growth.

Malus Aldenhamensis. A handsome small tree with purple-veined foliage and semi-double, light pink flowers stained with red in the bud, followed with abundant purplish red fruits.

Each

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

M. Arnoldiana. A very attractive form of *M. floribunda*, rather stiff and spreading in habit, with clusters of delightfully fragrant white flowers tinged with pink in the bud, followed by long-stemmed drooping waxy yellow fruit.

Each

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50

M. atrosanguinea. Carmine Crab. Makes a good head, covered with deep carmine flowers, not fading white, and followed by ornamental fruit.

Each Each

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. baccata. The Siberian Crab is a rather large tree with clusters of snow-white flowers, followed with wax-like yellow fruits.

Each

8 to 10 ft. \$4 00

M. coronaria. Wild Sweet Crab. Low, bushy tree with stiff, crooked, thorny branches. Sweet-scented, rosy red or blush flowers in May.

Each

8 to 10 ft. \$4 00

M., Eva Rathke. The Weeping Crab-Apple. A unique garden ornament, forming a picturesque tent-like tree covered with clusters of pinkish white flowers, followed by rather large edible fruits.

Each

Standards, 4 to 5-ft. stems, with 2-ft. crowns. \$4 00

M. floribunda. Japanese Flowering Crab. Forms a shapely bush or small tree; bud warm red, opening to light pink, delicately shaded. Delicate fragrance. In spring, the bush is a mass of color.

Each Each

4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. ioensis Bechteli. Bechtel Crab. Very hardy, forms a shapely compact specimen, and blooms freely. The fragrant, soft pink flowers are very double, resembling a small rose in formation.

Each

4 to 5 ft. \$1 50

M. Niedzwetzkyana. Redvein Crab. A looser-growing variety than Floribunda. Picturesque in winter. Produces a wealth of deep pink flowers, fading white.

Each

4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. Parkman. Parkman Crab. Grows similar to above, but has semi-double flowers, beautifully flushed warm rose.

Each Each

4 to 5 ft. \$2 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$3 00

M. Sargentii. A spiny, spreading shrub about 6 feet high with clustered white flowers faintly tinged with yellow by their golden stamens. Fruits are dark red.

Each

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. Scheideckeri. Scheidecker Crab. Similar in habit and foliage to Floribunda, but the fine double flowers are larger, of a light rose-color.

Each Each

4 to 5 ft. \$1 25 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

Malus Sieboldi calocarpa (*M. zumi calocarpa*). A tree of attractive, spreading habit, with clusters of small white flowers deeply tinged with pink in the bud, followed by abundant berry-like red fruits.

Each

Each

5 to 6 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. Soulardi. Sturdy tree somewhat like the common apple, with close clusters of blushing-pink flowers, followed by rather large yellowish edible fruits.

Each

Each

3 to 4 ft. \$1 00 | 6 to 8 ft. \$2 00

M. spectabilis. Chinese Flowering Crab. Coral-red buds, paling to delicate rose when fully expanded; exquisite fragrance. Hardy.

Each

Each

4 to 5 ft. \$1 50 | 5 to 6 ft. \$2 00

M. theifera. Tea Crab. A handsome and very scarce variety with fragrant flowers and beautiful waxy fruit with crimson cheeks. Considered at the Arnold Arboretum as one of the very choicest.

Each

Each

5 to 6 ft. \$2 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$3 50

While we do not list Malus over 6 to 8 feet high, we can supply many of the varieties up to 10 feet. If interested in larger sizes, please ask for our special list showing sizes and prices.

NOTE.—An extra charge, at cost, will be made if these Flowering Crab-Apples are to be balled and burlapped

OXYDENDRUM arboreum. Sourwood. An excellent native shrub or tree with long, loose panicles of white flowers in July. The large, shining green leaves turn bronzy red.

Each

Each

3 to 4 ft. \$1 50 | 6 to 8 ft. \$3 25

4 to 5 ft. 1 75 | 8 to 10 ft. 5 00

PHILADELPHUS coronarius. Mock Orange. Pure white, very fragrant flowers in May and June in great profusion.

Each 10

Each 10

3 to 4 ft. \$0 60 \$5 00 | 5 to 6 ft. \$0 85 \$7 50

P. coronarius grandiflorus. Big Seentless Mock Orange. Large, creamy white flowers. Fine foliage. Vigorous. Very popular, and a showy specimen plant when in bloom.

Each 10

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 50

P., Virginal. Virginal Mock Orange. This, no doubt, is the best large-flowering Mock Orange. The immense, double white flowers are very fragrant.

Each 10

4 to 5 ft. \$0 75 \$6 00

We have an excellent collection of the finest Mock Oranges. List will be sent on application

PLATANUS orientalis. Oriental Plane Tree. A superb tree of gigantic proportions. The bark peels off the trunk and branches in autumn, leaving the whole tree a creamy white color.

Each 10

Each 10

10 to 12 ft., 1 3/4 to 2-in. cal. \$2 75 \$25 00



Japanese Flowering Cherries

We have for many years specialized in growing these Flowering Cherries.

Early in April, when the single varieties start to bloom and later when the double varieties flower, thousands of people journey to Washington, D. C., to admire the wonderful display of Cherry blossoms along the Potomac Basin, or to Riverside Drive, New York City.

This same colorful effect may be created with a few plants in your own garden. All Japanese Cherries are hardy and will grow well in almost any location, even in very shallow soils. They make splendid specimens for individual planting on the lawn, and the stronger-growing sorts are suitable for avenue trees.

Alba Plena. Double. One of the prettiest. White blooms about May 5 to 10. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Amanogawa. Semi-double. Fragrant pink flowers about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Daybreak (Yoshino). Single. Delicate flesh-pink. Very profuse. 5 to 6 ft. and 7 to 8 ft.

Fugenzo (Kofugen; James H. Veitch). Double. One of the very best. Vigorous grower. Deep pink blooms about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Gyoiko. Double. Greenish white flowers, with red stripes, turning pink when fully open, about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Higurashi. Double. Rose-pink flowers of great beauty about May 10 to 15. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Hosokawanioi. Double. Shell-pink flowers of exquisite charm about May 1 to 5. 5 to 6 ft. and 7 to 8 ft.

Jugatsu-Zakura. Single. Long, narrow petals of light pink, with cerise at the tips and on the back, make up the very beautiful flower nearly an inch in diameter. It has the longest blooming period of all. Occasionally it blooms in the fall, but usually in the very early spring, about April 25 to 30. 3 to 4 ft. and 5 to 6 ft.

Mikurumagaeshi. Double. Bright pink flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Sargentii. Single. Large, purple flowers. Spring foliage purple, green in summer. Very hardy. Blooms about April 20 to 25. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Shirofugen. Double. Delicate pinkish white flowers about May 10 to 15. 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Shirotae (Fujizan; Mt. Fuji). Double. The only snow-white, Double-flowering Cherry in cultivation in this country. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., 7 to 8 ft., and 8 to 9 ft.

Siebold. Double. Showy pink flowers of good size about May 5 to 10. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Torano-o. Double. Excellent variety with rosy pink flowers about May 1 to 5. 3 to 4 ft., 5 to 6 ft., and 7 to 8 ft.

Prices on Japanese Flowering Cherries:

	Each	Each	
3 to 4 ft.	\$1 50	7 to 8 ft.	\$5 00
5 to 6 ft.	3 00	8 to 9 ft.	8 00

Weeping Japanese Flowering Cherries

(*Prunus subhirtella pendula*)

The earliest Flowering Cherry. Graceful, slender, drooping branches covered with delicate, single pink or single white flowers. Can be had in either color. Excellent as specimen for the lawn or avenue planting.

	Each
2-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	\$3 00
3-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	4 00
4-yr. heads on 5½ to 6-ft. stems.....	5 00
Extra-fine specimen plants.....	\$15 to 25 00

Double Pink Weeping Japanese Cherry. Very double, large, deep pink flowers. A very striking and beautiful plant when used as an isolated specimen in a broad open lawn.

	Each
2-yr. heads.....	\$3 00
3-yr. heads.....	\$4 00

Standard Japanese Flowering Cherries

These plants are grafted on stems 5½ to 6 feet high, forming a beautiful crown. In the following varieties:

Benishi	Mikurumagaeshi
Fugenzo	Mt. Fuji
Gyoiko	Naden
Higurashi	Shirofugen
Hosokawanioi	Torano-o
	Each
3-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems.....	\$3 50
4-yr. crowns on 6-ft. straight stems.....	4 50



<i>PRUNUS glandulosa albi-plena.</i> Double White-flowering Almond.	Each 10 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00	
<i>P. glandulosa rosea plena.</i> Double Pink-flowering Almond.	Each 10 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00	
<i>P. triloba plena.</i> Double-flowering Plum. Vigorous grower with semi-double, delicate pink flowers, upward of an inch in diameter, thickly set on the slender branches in May.	Each 10 2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 00 | 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 85 \$7 50

<i>QUERCUS bicolor.</i> Swamp White Oak. Large tree with round, somewhat open head. Gray, scaly bark.	Each 8 to 10 ft.	\$4 50
---	--------------------------	--------

<i>Quercus palustris.</i> Pin Oak. A superb and very distinct tree with pleasing bright green foliage, changing to deep red in autumn.	Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	\$6 00
<i>Q. rubra.</i> Red Oak. Splendid tree of stately aspect that quickly develops a broad, round head. The shiny leaves, 5 to 9 inches long, change to red in autumn.	Each 10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2-in. cal.	\$6 00

<i>RHUS Cotinus atropurpurea.</i> Purple Smoke Tree.	Each 2 to 2½ ft.	\$1 00
--	--------------------------	--------

<i>SALIX babylonica.</i> Babylon Weeping Willow. Wavy, bright green foliage, borne on very slender, pendent branches.	Each 8 to 10 ft.	\$2 50
---	--------------------------	--------

<i>SOPHORA japonica.</i> Chinese Scholar-Tree. Large tree with spreading branches forming a dense, round head. It has large, feathery, glossy dark green leaves and yellowish white flowers.	Each 3 to 4 ft.	\$2 00
	5 to 6 ft.	3 00

<i>SORBUS Aucuparia.</i> European Mountain-Ash. A fine tree, covered in summer with great clusters of orange-scarlet berries, very much liked by birds.	Each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 2½-in. cal.	\$5 00
---	---	--------

Syringa • Lilac

<i>Syringa chinensis (rothomagensis).</i> Extra-large panicles of abundant red flowers.	Each 10 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 75 \$6 50
---	----------------------------	---------------

<i>S.</i> , <i>Henry Lutece.</i> Fragrant, rosy lilac flowers in early June.	Each 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 25
--	-------------------------	--------

<i>S. japonica.</i> Japanese Tree Lilac. A tree-like form, with glossy, leathery leaves. Quite hardy and the yellowish white flowers come after other Lilacs are through blooming.	Each 10 5 to 6 ft.	\$1 25 \$11 00
--	----------------------------	----------------

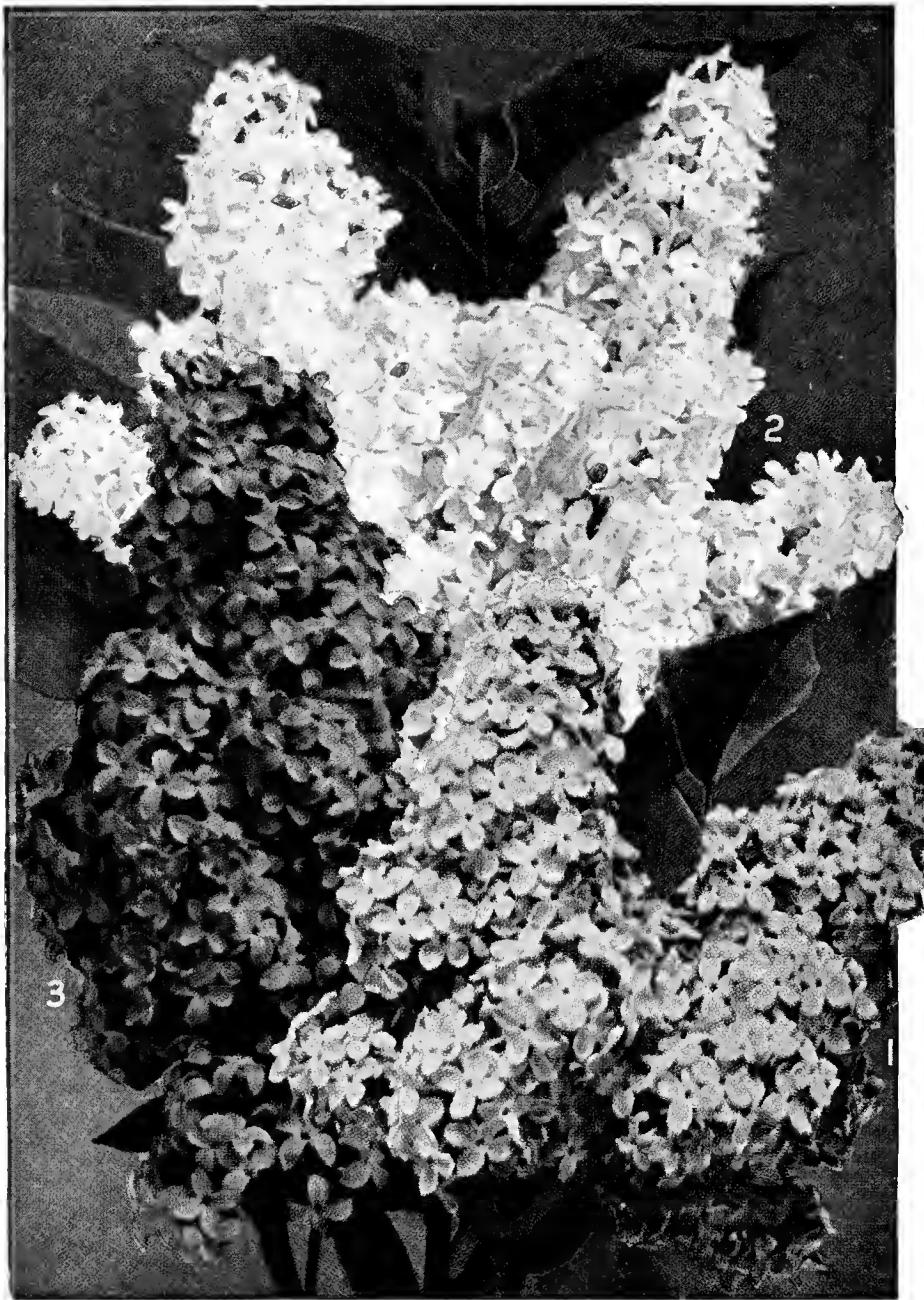
<i>S. Josikæa.</i> Hungarian Lilac. Single violet flowers and shining, dark green foliage. Valuable for its late blooms.	Each 10 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00 \$8 50
--	----------------------------	---------------

<i>S. persica.</i> Persian Lilac. Of more slender growth than the Common Lilac. Purple flowers in immense spikes.	Each 10 4 to 5 ft.	\$1 00 \$8 50
---	----------------------------	---------------

<i>S. villosa.</i> Late Lilac. A compact grower with pale rosy lilac flowers in June.	Each 10 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 90 \$7 50
---	----------------------------	---------------

<i>S. vulgaris.</i> Common Purple Lilac. The common single purple species. Useful as a hedge or screening plant.	Each 10 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 80 \$6 50
--	----------------------------	---------------

<i>S. vulgaris alba.</i> Common White Lilac. Flowers pure white, fragrant, single.	Each 10 4 to 5 ft.	\$0 85 \$6 50
--	----------------------------	---------------



HYBRID (FRENCH) LILACS

1. *Lilac, Katherine Havemeyer.* Double, bluish mauve. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$2 00
2. *Lilac, Jan van Tol.* Single, pure white. 3 to 4 ft. 2 00
3. *Lilac, Souv. de L. Spaeth.* Dark rosy purple. 3 to 4 ft. 1 00

THREE BEAUTIFUL FRENCH LILACS FOR \$5.00. Packing free if cash accompanies the order up to April 1

Complete lists of the finest collection of Lilacs available will be mailed upon request



STAPHYLEA colchica. Colchis Bladdernut. Excellent early-flowering shrub of rare beauty with fragrant white flowers and green bark, veined white.	Each		
5 to 6 ft.....		\$2 25	
S. pinnata. European Bladdernut. Excellent shrub of erect habit, producing racemes of white flowers in May and June. Each	Each		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 00
STEWARTIA Pseudo-Camellia. See page 37.			
STYRAX japonica Japanese Snowball. Leaves resemble those of the dogwood. Pendulous groups of nodding, pure white, bell-shaped flowers.	Each	Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 75
S. Obassia. Fragrant Snowbell. Rare shrub or small tree, with beautiful, white, fragrant flowers in May, produced in long racemes. Distinct, large, round leaves with stems encasing the bud.	Each		
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 00	6 to 8 ft.....	\$6 00
TAMARIX africana. Very effective feathery grayish green foliage. Thrives near the seashore. Flowers pink.	Each		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$0 75		
TILIA cordata. Littleleaf European Linden. Very small leaves and desirable habit of growth.	Each		
1 3/4 to 2-in. cal.....	\$5 00		
T. tomentosa (argentea). Silver Linden. Distinct, ornamental shade tree of pyramidal form and dense, compact habit. Leaves are large and have an effective silvery sheen underneath.	Each		
10 to 12 ft., 2 1/2 to 3-in. cal.....	\$12 50		
T. vulgaris (europaea). European Linden. Fine, large, pyramidal tree. Foliage plentiful, forming a dense shade. Very fragrant.	Each		
12 to 14 ft., 2 to 2 1/2-in. cal.....	\$6 50		
VIBURNUM Carlesi. Fragrant Viburnum. A valuable addition to the family. The round heads of white flowers, faintly tinted rose at first, possess a delightful fragrance. Foliage channeled; clear brown bark. Has nice, bushy habit and flowers freely when established.	Each	10	
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50	
V. cassinoides. Withe-Rod. A splendid variety for mass effect, especially in the autumn. Flowers white. Berries pink, gradually changing to dark blue.	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 90	\$7 50	
V. dilatatum. Linden Viburnum. Handsome, free-flowering variety, with pure white flowers in May and June, followed by scarlet fruits. Its bright green foliage is coarsely toothed.	Each	10	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00	
V. macrocephalum. Chinese Viburnum. A vigorous, half-hardy evergreen shrub with long, deep green foliage and very large clusters of small, lacy flowers with a frill of broad white florets around the edge.	Each		
4 to 5 ft.....	\$5 00		
V. Opulus. European Cranberry-Bush. Very fine sight when in bloom. Flowers white and berries scarlet. Leaves are three-lobed and coarsely toothed.	Each	10	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 70	\$6 00	
Standards, 5 ft., with good crown..	3 50		
V. Opulus nanum. Dwarf Cranberry-Bush. A very dwarf, compact form of the preceding, seldom attaining more than 2 feet in height. Fine for edging and bordering.	Each	10	100
6 to 8 in.....	\$0 50	\$4 00	\$35 00
15 to 18 in.....	75	6 00	

Viburnum rhytidophyllum. Leather-leaf Viburnum. A striking evergreen shrub with remarkable foliage. The leaves are 6 to 8 inches long and 2 to 2 1/2 inches broad, prettily crinkled, upper surface a wonderful deep green and lustrous, the under surface covered with brownish hairs. Flowers yellowish white, followed by deep red berries. Very rare.

Each
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....

V. Sieboldi. Siebold Viburnum. Long, thick, glossy green leaves on stout branches, and panicles of white flowers.

Each
10

4 to 5 ft.....

\$0 90
\$7 50

V. tomentosum plicatum. Japanese Snowball. Very handsome bush, with white flowers often over 3 inches across. The bush grows in a picturesque manner, with the branches at right angles to the main stem, and dark green, crimped foliage.

Each
10

3 to 4 ft.....

\$0 90
\$7 50

V. Wrighti. Wright Viburnum. Ornamental shrub with showy fruits. The leaves turn crimson in autumn.

Each
60

2 to 3 ft.....

\$0 60

VITEX macrophylla. An attractive, vigorous shrub with large leaves, covered with bright lavender-blue flowers in late summer. Very fine.

Each
10

2 to 3 ft.....

\$0 75
\$6 00

WEIGELA hybrida, Eva Rathke. Red-flowered Weigela. A remarkably free bloomer. Flowers are a rich reddish purple, quite different from anything heretofore offered.

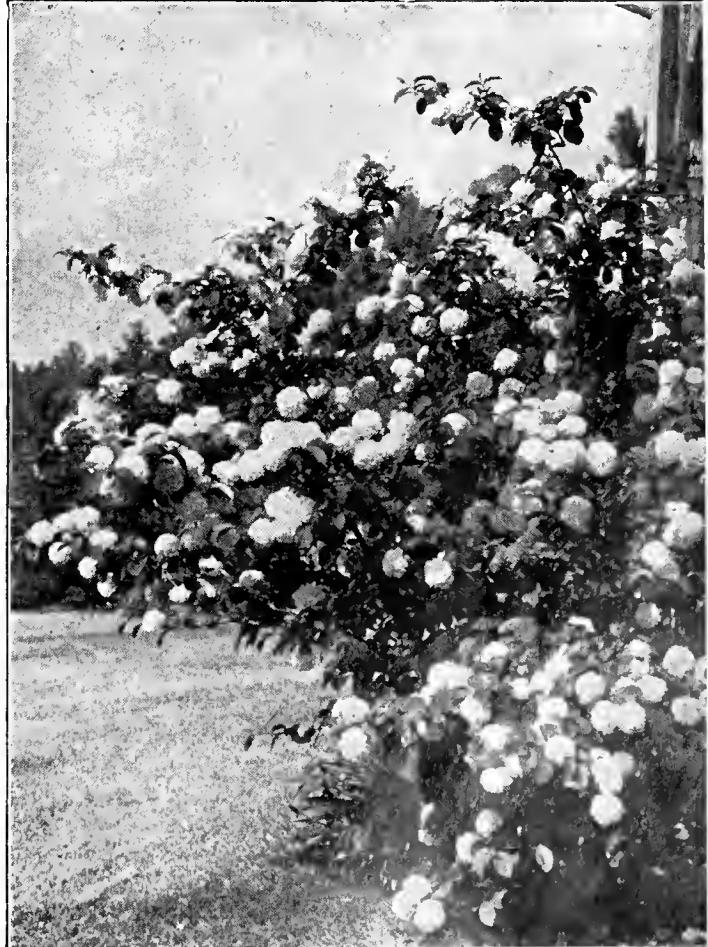
Each
10

2 to 3 ft.....

\$0 65
\$5 00

XANTHOCERAS sorbifolia. See page 38.

ZENOBIA pulverulenta. See page 38.



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball)



Hardy Vines

Hardy Vines and Climbers do much toward beautifying a home by covering banks and bare spots, and giving comfortable shade and pleasing fragrance to the pergola and veranda. There is a wide diversity of types, so that vines may be selected to harmonize with all surroundings. By careful selection, a succession of bloom may be had. Some vines are best suited for shade, while others are distinctly of value for the embellishment they give to the house, porch, or verandas, by reason of the large, beautiful flowers they bear. Among these might be specially mentioned the various large-flowering Clematis and the different forms of Wisteria. Most of them require some support, but the Ampelopsis, Hedera, etc., climb by aerial rootlets and will cling to brick, stone, or rough wood surfaces. These are very useful for softening the rough corners of the house, and are a decided benefit to a wall inclined to be damp.

The vines should be firmly planted in a deep, rich soil, afterward being watered thoroughly. An occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will assist them in making a strong growth.

ACTINIDIA arguta. Bower Actinidia. Japanese climbing plant, with shining, dark green foliage. White flowers, with purplish centers, cover the whole vine. Edible fruits. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 90 \$7 00

AKEBIA quinata. Five-leaf Akebia. A good climber, bearing numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers which have a pleasant cinnamon odor. Leaflets are dark green, arranged 5 on one stalk. Does best in sunny places. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

AMPELOPSIS aconitifolia. Monkshood Vine. A very graceful vine with deeply cut leaves, resembling those of a larkspur. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. brevipedunculata elegans. Leaves oval heart-shaped at the base, 5 inches long, with 3 coarsely toothed lobes, and variegated with white, green, or pink. Fruits lilac, becoming blue. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. heterophylla. Porcelain Ampelopsis. Well adapted for covering rocks and low trelliswork. It has very pretty, 3- or 5-lobed foliage. Handsome in autumn, with its abundance of light blue berries. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00

A. quinquefolia. Virginia Creeper. Very large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall. Grows quickly. Each 10
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$6 00
Strong, field-grown plants..... 40 3 00

A. quinquefolia Engelmanni. Engelmann Creeper. Similar to Quinquefolia, with smaller and more dense foliage. Will cling firmly to brick walls, etc., when once established. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 70 \$5 00
Strong, field-grown plants..... 40 3 00

A. tricuspidata Lowi. Geranium Creeper. New Japanese Ivy. Like Tricuspidata Veitchi, it clings to the smoothest surface. The small, prettily lobed foliage changes to a brilliant crimson in autumn. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$5 00

A. tricuspidata minutifolia. Small-leaved form of Japanese Creeper. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 80 \$7 00

A. tricuspidata Veitchi. Boston Ivy. Rapid-growing vine with clusters of dark blue berries and handsome green foliage assuming charming sun-tints in the fall. Perfectly hardy. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$3 50

A. tricuspidata Veitchi robusta. A variety of above with very rich dark green foliage. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

BIGNONIA grandiflora. Chinese Trumpet Creeper. Bright green, compound, very persistent leaves. Its clusters of orange-red flowers are very showy. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

B., Mme. Galen. Clusters of very showy salmon-red flowers. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 85 \$6 50

B. radicans. Trumpet Creeper. A splendid climbing vine, with large, brilliant orange-scarlet flowers in July and August, when it is a fine spectacle. Each 10

Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

CELASTRUS scandens. American Bittersweet. Yellow flowers in June followed by bright orange-yellow and crimson fruit in autumn. Each 10
Field-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$4 00

C. orbiculatus. Chinese Bittersweet. Brilliant red and yellow fruit. Each 10
Field-grown plants.....\$0 50 \$4 00

Large-flowering Clematis

Duchess of Edinburgh. Very large, double, pure white, fragrant flowers.

Henryi. Broad, creamy white flowers of finest form.

Jackmani. Probably the best known. Fine violet-purple flowers.

Mme. Baron Veillard. Fine satiny pink flowers of excellent size.

Mme. Edouard Andre. The deepest pink or nearest red of any. Very fine.

Ramona. Clear light blue flowers in August and September.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine with deeper edges. Blooms in August and September.

All Large-flowering Clematis, 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10

Small-flowering Clematis

Clematis crispa. Slender vine 3 to 4 feet high, with large, bell-shaped, purple flowers, varying lighter. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

C. heracleæfolia Davidiana. See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

C. integrifolia. See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

C. paniculata. Japanese Virgin's Bower. A luxuriant grower and profuse bloomer, with fine foliage and white flowers. 40 cts. each, \$3.50 for 10.

C. recta. See Hardy Herbaceous Perennials.

C. Vitalba. Rampant climber to 30 feet. The fragrant white flowers are borne in clusters in July and September. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Also see Clematis, pages 38 and 65



EUONYMUS radicans.	Winter Creeper.	Very hardy, dense-growing trailing vine with dull green leaves having whitish veins. Grows rapidly; self-clinging.	Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 50	\$3 50
E. radicans acutus coloratus.	A strong-growing variety with long, narrow foliage, tinted purplish red. An excellent ground-cover.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 50	\$3 50
E. radicans Carrierei.	Low-growing vine with spreading branches and shiny green leaves.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 50	\$3 50
E. radicans foliis-variegatus.	Variegated-leaf Winter Creeper. Fine, compact vine, with clinging tendrils. Variegated, small leaves.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 45	\$3 00
E. radicans minimus (Kewensis).	Baby Winter Creeper. A valuable little trailer, with round green leaves. Excellent for the rockery.	Each 10	
Pot-grown plants.....		\$0 35	\$2 50
E. radicans vegetus.	Big-leaf Winter Creeper. A pretty, low-trailing evergreen with aerial rootlets which cling to any support. Has round leaves and produces an abundance of showy red fruits with yellow pods. Excellent for covering walls.	Each 10	
Extra-strong, 3-yr., field-grown plants.	\$0 65	\$4 50	
HEDERA Helix.	English Ivy. This popular, well-known variety has proved hardy and is now very extensively used for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings; also an excellent ground-cover.	Each 10 100	
Plants in 4-in. pots, 2-3-ft. vines.....		\$0 50	\$4 50
Plants in 4½-in. pots, 2-3-ft. staked vines.....	65	5 50	50 00
Plants in 7-in. pots, 4-5-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....	2 00	18 00	
Plants in 7-in. pots, 5-6-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....	2 50	22 50	
Plants in 7-in. pots, 6-7-ft. extra heavy staked specimens.....	3 00	27 00	
Trained pyramids, total height 4½ ft. by 15 in. diameter at base, in 12-in. tubs, \$15 per pair.			
Trained pyramids, total height 6½ ft. by 24 in. diameter at base, in 16-in. tubs, \$60 per pair.			
Trained pyramids, total height 8 ft. by 30 in. diameter at base, in 18-in. tubs, \$70 per pair.			
Trained globe-shaped specimens, total height 4 ft. (globe 2½-ft. diam.), in 14-in. tubs, \$40 per pair.			
H. Helix arborescens.	Tree Ivy. Very ornamental vine that produces an abundance of varicolored berries.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 75	\$6 00
H. Helix baltica.	Baltic Ivy. A variety introduced from Russia that is hardy as far north as Massachusetts.	Each 10 100	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 60	\$5 00
H. Helix conglomerata.	Bunchleaf English Ivy. A dwarf variety of compact, prostrate growth, with tiny twisted foliage. Very valuable for the rock-garden.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 65	\$4 50
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....	1 00	8 00	
H. Helix coreacæa.	Leatherleaf English Ivy. A very rare hardy variety with leathery, oddly shaped foliage. Fine for the rockery.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 70	\$5 00
H. Helix discolor (marmorata).	An excellent hardy vine for the rock-garden, with medium or small leaves daintily variegated.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 75	\$5 50

Hedera Helix gracilis.	Small-leaf English Ivy. An extremely graceful vine with very small dark green foliage. Same habit as English Ivy.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 70	\$5 00
H. Helix nigra.	Dark green foliage of medium size.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 70	\$5 00
HYDRANGEA petiolaris.	Climbing Hydrangea. A very hardy climbing Hydrangea of great merit, with four-petaled flowers.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$1 25	\$10 00
JASMINUM nudiflorum.	Winter Jasmine; Naked-flowering Jasmine. Branchlets green and four-angled, bearing pretty yellow flowers before the little hairy leaves appear in March.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 85	\$6 50
LONICERA japonica chinensis.	Purple Japanese Honeysuckle. Fine dark foliage, shaded purple. Very fragrant, cream-colored flowers.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 85	\$6 50
L. japonica Halliana.	Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. A strong grower and constant bloomer. Flowers open white, changing to buff; very fragrant; excellent for covering banks.	Each 100	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 35	\$2 50
Extra-strong, pot-grown plants.....		45	3 50
L. japonica Halliana aureo-reticulata.	Variegated Hall's Japanese Honeysuckle. Foliage netted and spotted bright yellow. Cream-colored flowers.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 85	\$6 50
L. Heckrottii.	Everblooming Honeysuckle. Flowers purple outside, yellow inside.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 85	\$6 50
L. Henryi.	Henry Honeysuckle. A climbing or prostrate evergreen vine with ovate leaves 2 to 3½ inches long of a very pleasing green. Dull purple or yellowish red flowers, followed by black fruit. Invaluable as a bank-cover.	Each 10 100	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 65	\$5 50
L. Periclymenum belgica.	Dutch Woodbine; Fragrant Dutch Honeysuckle. Flowers bright red outside and yellow inside; fragrant. Blooms all summer.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 75	\$6 00
L. sempervirens magnifica.	A magnificent new Honeysuckle with large coral-colored flowers and excellent blue-gray-green foliage. Blooms practically all summer.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 75	\$6 00
L. Tellmanniana.	Golden Giant Honeysuckle. This excellent, most vigorous, climbing Honeysuckle has large, ovate leaves, rich light green above and whitish green beneath. Its unusually large flowers are of a rich yellow shaded bronzy red. The individual tubes have a large flaring lip. We recommend it very highly where quick growth is desired.	Each 10	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 75	\$6 00
POLYGONUM Auberti.	Chinese Fleece-Vine. A strong, vigorous vine, growing to 25 feet. During the entire summer and fall it is covered with a great foamy spray of white flowers. It readily adapts itself to climatic conditions throughout the Northern States and thrives in any fairly good soil. Pot-grown plants transplant easily.	Each 10 100	
Strong, pot-grown plants.....		\$0 65	\$5 50



PUERARIA Thunbergiana. Kudzu Vine; Kudzu Bean. A remarkably rapid grower, unparalleled for ornament and shade. Produces 20 to 30-foot growth in a season. The numerous leaves are dark green and of a woolly texture. The purple, pea-shaped flowers, borne in racemes 4 to 6 inches long, are suggestive of miniature clusters of wisteria. Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 00

TECOMA. See *Bignonia*.

VITIS Coignetiæ. Glory-Vine. Beautiful and rare. A strong, free grower, bearing large, heart-shaped leaves 10 inches long, deep rich green above and soft buff-yellow beneath. Fruits black. Each 10 100
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$0 75 \$6 50 \$50 00

WISTERIA. These Wisterias cannot be compared with plants grown from seed, which take years to bloom. The following are all grafted stock, scions having been taken from old blooming plants.

W. brachybotrys alba, White. Silky Wisteria. A short-clustered Japanese species with white flowers and silky leaflets. Each
Strong, 4-yr. plants\$2 00

W. brachybotrys, Blue. Similar to the preceding but has blue flowers. Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

W. multijuga (floribunda macrobotrys). Long-cluster Wisteria. A rare species with purplish or lilac flowers, in immense, long clusters. Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Strong, field-grown specimens..... 5 00 40 00

Wisteria multijuga alba (floribunda alba). White Long-cluster Wisteria. Large, white clusters of flowers.

Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$1 75 \$15 00
Extra-strong, field-grown specimens.. 5 00 40 00

W. multijuga longissima (floribunda longissima). Extra-long Cluster Wisteria. Similar to Multijuga, but its immense flowers are even longer. Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 00 \$17 50

W. multijuga rosea (floribunda rosea). Pink Cluster Wisteria. A variety with pale pink flowers. Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants\$2 00 \$17 50
Strong, field-grown specimens..... 7 50

W. sinensis. Chinese Wisteria. A very strong grower, climbing high and twining tightly. It has pale green foliage and blooms very profusely early in summer. Flowers sky-blue, in long, pendulous clusters.

Each 10
Strong, pot-grown plants.....\$1 50 \$12 50
Strong, field-grown specimens..... 5 00 40 00

W. sinensis alba. White Chinese Wisteria. Similar to the preceding in growth, but has showy, pendulous racemes of white flowers. Each
Strong, field-grown specimens.....\$5 00

W. sinensis violacea plena. Double Blue Chinese Wisteria. A rare, magnificent blue Wisteria. Lovely long clusters of large, double flowers. Each 10
Strong, 4-yr., pot-grown plants.....\$2 50 \$22 50

Evergreens and Conifers

The finest Evergreens available have been selected for this section of the Catalogue. They represent the choicest varieties which meet the demand for dependable material for foundation plantings, hedges, rock-gardens, mass planting, and accent specimens. Selected sizes only are offered; a full range of sizes is available at the Nursery. Your correspondence on special material is invited. All our Evergreens are dug with a ball of earth about the roots and are tightly wrapped in burlap. The smaller sizes are wrapped in a light-grade burlap which need not be removed in planting; merely open the top. The heavy burlap around bigger plants should be removed, or slashed at the sides when planted.

CEDRUS atlantica glauca. Blue Atlas Cedar. A very rare and extremely lovely tree of strong-growing, erect, pyramidal habit, with wide-spread angular branches clothed with silvery blue foliage which glitters like polished metal. A unique and striking tree. Each
4 to 5 ft.....\$7 50 | 7 to 8 ft.....\$25 00

CHAMÆCYPARIS (Retinospora) obtusa gracilis. Slender Hinoki Cypress. Compact growth. Bright clear green foliage. Each
3 to 4 ft.....\$6 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....\$8 00

C. obtusa nana. Dwarf Hinoki Cypress. A very compact and dwarf-growing form with rich dark green foliage. Excellent for the rock-garden. Each
9 to 12 in.....\$3 50 | 12 to 15 in.....\$4 50

CRYPTOMERIA japonica dacrydoides. One of the most distinct and beautiful evergreen trees of erect, conical habit, with branches drooping at the tips. The foliage is very short and is an unusual shade of brownish green. Each
4 to 5 ft.....\$8 00

C. japonica Lobbi. A very compact, upward-reaching tree, with dark green leaves closely placed against the branchlets. Long famed as one of the most ornamental evergreens. Each
5 to 6 ft.....\$7 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$17 50
7 to 8 ft.....14 00

JUNIPERUS chinensis. Chinese Juniper. One of the finest and hardiest evergreens. Pyramidal in outline, with silver-green, scale-like foliage. It retains its dense habit.

Each
4 to 5 ft.....\$4 50 | 5 to 6 ft.....\$5 50

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Pfitzer Juniper. Very hardy, valuable, spreading variety with silver-green feathery foliage. Its curious, plume-like growth is a distinctive note in any landscape. Useful in any foundation planting. Each
3½ to 4-ft. diam.....\$6 50
5 to 6-ft. diam.....12 50

J. chinensis columnaris. Columnar Chinese Juniper. A beautiful cone-shaped variety with dark gray foliage. Very formal.

Each
6 to 8 ft.....\$9 00 | 8 to 10 ft.....\$11 00

J. chinensis procumbens. Prostrate Chinese Juniper. Excellent for rock-gardens. Each
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....\$3 25
3 to 4-ft. spread..... 4 00

J. communis depressa plumosa. Plumed Spreading Juniper. An excellent, feathery, trailing variety assuming a purple hue in winter. Informal and intimate in habit.

Each
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....\$2 75
2½ to 3-ft. spread..... 3 25



<i>Juniperus squamata</i> <i>albo-variegata</i> . A white variegated form of the preceding.	Each
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	\$4 00
<i>J. virginiana</i> <i>Burki</i> . Burk Red Cedar. A narrow, fastigiate grower with steel-blue foliage. Very symmetrical. One of the finest columnar Junipers.	
Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 50 | 6 to 7 ft.....
	\$8 50
<i>J. virginiana</i> <i>Cannartii</i> . Cannart Red Cedar. A fine, pyramidal, compact grower of dark green appearance; some of the branches lengthen out and droop, presenting a pretty picture.	
Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 50 | 6 to 7 ft.....
	\$7 50
<i>J. virginiana</i> <i>glauca</i> . Silvery Red Cedar. A vigorous grower with silvery blue foliage. Columnar habit of growth.	
Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 50 | 6 to 7 ft.....
	\$7 50
<i>J. virginiana</i> <i>Keteleeri</i> . A fine variety with beautiful intense green foliage. Symmetrical growth with tops of branches ascending; very compact and formal. Adapted for tub purposes.	
Each	Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00 | 6 to 7 ft.....
	\$7 00
<i>J. Sabina tamariscifolia</i> . Tamarix Savin. A trailing type with gray-green foliage. Useful for filling in in front of taller evergreens.	
Each	10
2 to 2½-ft. spread.....	\$2 50 \$22 50
<i>J. squamata</i> . Sealy-leaved Juniper. Prostrate variety with grayish or bluish green foliage. Naturalistic habit. Useful in the rock-garden.	
Each	10
2½ to 3-ft. spread.....	\$4 00 \$36 00
<i>LARIX leptolepis</i> (<i>Kaempferi</i>). Japanese Larch. Tall-growing tree with horizontal branches forming a pyramidal head. Leaves rather broad, soft, light bluish green, turning golden yellow in fall. A handsome, rapid-growing variety.	
Each	5 to 6 ft.....
	\$3 00
<i>PINUS montana</i> . Swiss Mountain Pine. The dull green foliage is rather short, but thick, arranged in pairs and seems to be crowded on the spreading branches. Very variable in habit, usually low, often prostrate. Ornamental when singly planted, or covering rocky slopes.	
Each	3 to 4-ft. spread.....
	\$7 50
<i>P. montana</i> <i>Mughus</i> . Dwarf Mugo Pine. Very compact and prostrate in habit. Dull green foliage with miniature needles. Succeeds on rocky slopes, in borders, or in foundation plantings.	
Each	2 to 2½-ft. spread.....
	\$4 00
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	7 50
4 to 4½-ft. spread.....	12 50
<i>P. nigra</i> . Austrian Pine. A robust, stately tree of rapid growth, and very hardy. Stiff, long, dark green leaves in pairs. The winter buds are whitish and long.	
Each	4 to 5 ft.....
	\$4 50 | 5 to 6 ft.....
	\$6 00
<i>P. resinosa</i> . Norway or Red Pine. Very ornamental. Vigorous growth. Needles lustrous green and long, a distinct contrast to the russet-colored, stubby cones.	
Each	5 to 6 ft.....
	\$6 50 | 8 to 10 ft.....
	\$12 50
7 to 8 ft.....	8 00
<i>P. Thunbergi</i> . Japanese Blaek Pine. A very tall-growing tree with pyramidal head and bright green, long, showy foliage. Splendid for screening or specimen planting.	
Each	3 to 4 ft.....
	\$4 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....
	\$6 00

DWARF SPRUCES. Ten varieties, highly desirable for rock-gardens are fully described on page 38.	
<i>PICEA excelsa pendula</i> . A weeping form of Norway Spruce, but with lighter foliage.	
Each	3 to 4 ft.....
	\$6 00
<i>P. Omorika</i> . Serbian Spruce. Handsome tree of rather slow growth, forming a dense and narrow pyramid; very hardy.	
Each	2 to 2½ ft.....
	\$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....
	\$9 00
<i>P. orientalis</i> . Oriental Spruce. Short, dark green foliage; forms a wide pyramid and branches right down to the ground; good for lawn purposes. A very graceful Spruce of slow growth.	
Each	2 to 2½ ft.....
	\$5 00 | 3 to 4 ft.....
	\$9 00
<i>P. polita</i> . Tiger-tail Spruce. The very thick, pale green needles are incurved, round, and sharp-pointed. Very distinct variety with conspicuous winter buds.	
Each	3 to 4 ft.....
	\$9 00 | 4 to 5 ft.....
	\$12 50
<i>P. pungens Kosteriana</i> . Koster's Blue Spruce. Probably this is the most eagerly sought for of all ornamental evergreens. The long silvery blue needles are closely packed along its dense branches, making a very beautiful and striking object in decorative plantings. Because it is difficult to propagate, inferior forms have been sent out. We have the true variety.	
Each	10
2½ to 3 ft.....	\$6 00 \$54 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	7 50 67 50
6 to 7 ft.....	20 00
7 to 8 ft.....	25 00
<i>PSEUDOTSUGA Douglassi</i> . Douglas Fir. A beautiful, tall-growing, very symmetrical tree. Dark green or bluish green leaves and reddish cones. Useful as a specimen or in screen plantings.	
Each	4 to 5 ft.....
	\$6 00 | 5 to 6 ft.....
	\$8 00
<i>SCIADOPITYS verticillata</i> . Japanese Umbrella Pine. Very long, shining green leaves, much wider and thicker than those of other conifers. A characteristic tree of Japan. The horizontal branches and peculiar growth of the leaves in parasol-like whorls give the variety a distinct individuality. It is uniquely beautiful on the lawn.	
Each	12 to 15 in.....
	\$3 50
<i>TAXUS baccata repandens</i> . Spreading English <i>Yew</i> . This is the hardiest of all prostrate varieties. The slender, pointed leaves gently curve upward and are of a lustrous green. Useful in foundation plantings or for filling in before other evergreens.	
Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00 \$17 50
<i>T. canadensis</i> . Canada Yew. Spreading habit. Bronzy in winter. Prefers shade; good for underplanting.	
Each	3 to 4-ft. spread.....
	\$7 00
<i>T. cuspidata</i> . Spreading Japanese Yew. Dark green foliage. Extremely hardy and one of the most valuable additions to the American garden. Thrives well either in full sun or partial shade. Excellent subject when massed in the foundation planting.	
Each	10
3 to 3½-ft. spread.....	\$7 50 \$68 00
4 to 5-ft. spread.....	12 50 100 00



Taxus cuspidata capitata. Upright Japanese Yew. Beyond doubt this is the most valuable evergreen tree for North American gardens. It is perfectly hardy, and the rich, dark evergreen foliage remains in good condition throughout the entire year. It grows rapidly when young and can be clipped to almost any form, eventually developing a soft velvety surface backed with a wall-like solidity. The smaller sizes are especially useful for making hedges, but the upright, conical habit of this variety gives it special value for striking ornamental specimens. Each 10 100
 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 50 \$20 00 \$150 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 3 50 30 00 200 00
 3 to 3½ ft. 5 00 40 00 225 00
 3½ to 4 ft. 7 00 60 00
 4 to 4½ ft. 8 50 70 00
 4½ to 5 ft. 10 00 85 00
 6 to 7 ft., ex.-heavy spec. 40 00
 7 to 8 ft., cx.-heavy spec. 50 00

T. cuspidata nana (brevifolia). This Japanese Yew has all the merits of Capitata, except that it is dwarfer and of more open habit, and is generally preferred for hedge-planting. Each 10
 15 to 18 in. \$2 00 \$17 50
 1½ to 2 ft. 3 50 30 00
 2 to 2½ ft. 4 50 42 50

T. cuspidata ovata. Unusual ovate form with heavy rich green foliage. Each
 2½ to 3 ft. \$6 00

T. media Hatfieldi, Upright form. A hybrid Yew with dense foliage, growing compactly upright, generally neater and not so tall as the dwarf form of Cuspidata. Very rare, and still difficult to obtain. Each Each
 2 to 2½ ft. \$6 00 | 3 to 3½ ft. \$8 50

T. media Hatfieldi, Spreading form. A wide-spreading, dwarfer variety of the above. Each
 3½ to 4-ft. spread. \$15 00

THUJA occidentalis. Popular American Arborvitæ. Fast grower of pyramidal form. Valuable as a hedge-plant. Stands severe trimming.

Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$7 00 \$60 00
 8 to 10 ft. 8 50 75 00

T. occidentalis, Little Gem. Little Gem Arborvitæ. (Very dwarf, flat grower. The branchlets are of a bright green. An excellent subject for the rock-garden. Each
 1½ to 2-ft. spread. \$2 75

T. occidentalis lutea, B. & A. Showy, bright yellowish green all through the winter, changing to golden yellow in the spring. Forms a compact, broad pyramid. Useful to lend a touch of color in any planting. Each 10
 7 to 8 ft. \$8 50 \$75 00

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. Woodward's Globe Arborvitæ. Without doubt one of the best globe Arborvitæ. Each 10
 2 to 2½ ft. \$2 00 \$17 50

T. orientalis aurea nana. Berckman Golden Arborvitæ. Very pretty dwarf form with yellow-tinged foliage, changing to bronze. Each 10
 12 to 15 in. \$1 00 \$8 00

T. Standishi. Japanese Arborvitæ. A rare and valuable species with massive, pendulous habit. Each 10
 6 to 8 ft. \$8 00 \$70 00

TSUGA canadensis microphylla. Mountain Hemlock. A rare variety from southern Alaska. Tall tree, with drooping branches and bluish foliage. A splendid subject for the lawn or sloping hillside. Each
 2½ to 3 ft. \$6 50

Tsuga canadensis. American Hemlock. This is the most beautiful native evergreen tree. It grows rapidly and will quickly form graceful specimens if allowed to develop, or sheared into formal shapes, or even hedges. Each 10
 5 to 6 ft. \$6 50 \$57 50
 6 to 7 ft. 8 00 70 00
 7 to 8 ft. 10 00 90 00
 8 to 10 ft. 15 00 135 00

T. canadensis pendula (Sargentii pendula). A charming weeping form which spreads in a low mound when young, rising into a broad dome-shaped cone with great age. Each 10
 2 to 2½ ft. \$6 00 \$54 00
 2½ to 3 ft. 7 50 68 00
 3 to 4 ft. 12 50 100 00
 4 to 5 ft. 17 50

T. caroliniana. The Carolina Hemlock is an attractive tree, not quite as large as the more northern species but perfectly hardy and provides an interesting variation in its dark green foliage. Some consider it even more beautiful than the American Hemlock. Each 10
 5 to 6 ft. \$9 00 \$80 00
 6 to 7 ft. 12 50 110 00

The Most Popular Specimen Evergreen



Koster's Blue Spruce. See page 55

Hundreds of varieties of evergreens, not listed here, are grown in our 500-acre nursery. Prices on anything gladly quoted.

Hardy Herbaceous Plants

New and Rare Varieties

All plants marked \circ are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in the border

A select list of plants—varieties that will raise your garden above the commonplace—is included in this section. The varieties have been tested and are offered as being of merit and well worth every gardener's attention. Plants that are not new but which are little known have been included because they need to be discovered by those who as yet are unfamiliar with them.



Aster, Frikarti

ADONIS amurensis fl.-pl. Flower of the Gods. \circ Showy, double, golden yellow flowers arising from a tuft of soft green foliage during April and May. One of the most attractive early spring-flowering plants. 8 to 12 in. 75 ets. each, \$2 for 3, \$5.50 for 10.

ALYSSUM saxatile fl.-pl. A double-flowering \circ variety, more beautiful than the single form. Yellow. 1 ft. May. 50 ets. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

ANEMONE, September Charm. A valuable addition to the Anemones because it is in full bloom by early September. The flowers, 2 inches or more across, are a delicate silver-pink, shaded with rose and mauve. Extremely free growing to a height of 2 feet. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A., September Sprite. A miniature Anemone of \circ neat, compact habit, extremely free flowering, and grand for grouping in the border or rock-garden. The color is a blend of soft pink and rosy mauve. One of the earliest of the Anemones, flowering around September 15. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

ANTENNARIA imbricata rosea. Beautiful silvery \circ foliage and pink flowers. A much finer type than *Dioica* and a valuable rock-plant. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

AQUILEGIA, Crimson Star. The crimson spurs and white throat of this recent introduction give a display unequalled by any other *Aquilegia*. A sturdy grower, producing very large flowers, excellent for the border and for cutting. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

ASTER acris nanus. A dwarf Aster with pale blue \circ flowers in August and September. Neat, compact grower to a height of 1 foot. Good rock-plant. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. Amellus, King George. Undoubtedly the finest *Amellus* variety. Large trusses of 2-inch flowers of a lovely violet-blue during August and September. 2 ft. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A., Frikarti (Wonder of Staefa). Profusion of lavender-blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, from August to October. Splendid for cut-flowers. 2 to 3 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Aurore. Medium-sized, fringed flower of a pretty, almost pure rose-color. Compact habit. Fine, small foliage. Good as a cut-flower. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Blue Eyes. One of the best true blue *Asters*. Flowers violet-blue with a small golden eye. 4 ft. Sept. 50 ets. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. novi-belgi, Pink Progressive. A medium grower, bushy, and covered with small pink flowers. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sept. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A., Red Rover. Flowers deep rosy red. The truest red and a very striking variety. 3 to 4 ft. 50 ets. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

A. subcaeruleus, Wartburg Star. (New.) Bright lavender-blue flowers, more than 4 inches across, with prominent yellow centers, borne on stiff stems 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet long. May, June. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

New Dwarf Asters

As additions to the dwarf *Asters* introduced last year, we have these new varieties.

Rarely exceeding 1 foot in height, they are completely covered with flowers during September, forming a mound of blossom 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet through. They are an acquisition to the front of the border and are also excellent for the rock-garden.

\circ **Daphne**. Bright pink. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

\circ **Marjorie**. Clear rosy pink. 10 in.

\circ **Ronald**. Lilac-pink. 1 ft.

All Dwarf *Asters*, 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10

CALLUNA vulgaris rubra. Although not new, this \circ variety is outstanding. Low and neat, it is the first Heather to flower and will outlast all the others, being covered, up till fall, with bells of a lovely deep red. 60 ets. each, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

CAMPANULA kewensis. Very dwarf, free-flowering \circ rock-garden plant. Dark purple flowers. 8 in. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

CARYOPTERIS tangutica. A graceful, shrubby plant bearing dainty sprays of deep blue flowers in September and October, making a striking display. Excellent for cutting and with us has proved to be hardier than *C. incana*. 2 to 3 ft. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

While we can ship small items by parcel post, we recommend express shipment as it is so much better



New Early Korean Hybrid Chrysanthemums

The Korean Chrysanthemums have become very popular because of their dainty flowers and because of their hardiness. These new hybrids have been selected for their lovely color tones and because they flower 10 days ahead of any Korean varieties heretofore offered, coming into flower in early September and flowering through October.

Clio. Deep carmine-rose, duplex flowers. Dwarf and compact.

Fortuna. Ox-blood-red; 3 to 4 inches in diameter; petals curled. Vigorous; medium height.

Hestia. Delicate rose-pink with a white halo around the yellow disc; semi-double.

Juno. Coppery red, fading to salmon-flesh. Very dwarf and compact.

Niobe. Glistening white, 2½ inches in diameter. Dwarf and compact; very free flowering.

Nysa. Rosy lilac; 3 inches in diameter. Vigorous; tall grower.

Psyche. Lovely shell-pink, 4 to 5-inch flowers. Strong, healthy plant of medium height.

Sapho. Pure yellow, single flowers. Compact and dwarf.

Thalia. Beautiful orange, duplex flowers. Compact, bushy; 1½ to 2 feet in height.

Vesta. Deep golden orange; 2½ inches in diameter. Medium height; very vigorous.

Any of above, 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10

CIMICIFUGA racemosa simplex. Bugbane. The dense spikes of feathery white flowers are borne on tall, graceful stems 3 to 4 feet high, and excellent for cutting. The plant grows best in a half-shady location. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

CYCLAMEN europaeum. (Rare.) Dainty little reddish pink flowers, sweetly fragrant, in late summer and autumn. Foliage round, curiously marbled. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

C. hederifolium (neapolitanum). (Rare.) Pale pink flowers in autumn. Foliage ivy-shaped, beautifully veined and mottled. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

ERICA carnea, Winter Beauty. A new variety of this invaluable Heath. The bright rosy red, bell-shaped flowers are borne in profusion along the stems. Attractive foliage and its early flowering qualities make this a decided acquisition. Stock limited. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

E. Tetralix Watsoni. A very much improved form of *E. Tetralix*, with attractive, grayish foliage and very much improved flowers. Looks too delicate to withstand our winters, but has proved itself perfectly hardy when established. Stock limited. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

ERODIUM chamaedryoides roseum. Heron's Bill. A charming little plant for a sunny spot in the rock-garden. From rosettes of tiny crinkled leaves rise beautiful pink flowers veined with rose. 2 in. July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GENISTA prostrata (Cytisus procumbens). An unusual type rock-plant of prostrate habit. The shrubby growth never exceeds 8 inches in height and the yellow pea-like flowers are borne in May and June. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GENTIANA acaulis. (Rare.) One of the most beautiful alpine plants with trumpet-like flowers of an intense gentian-blue marked with yellow inside, on stems 4 inches long. Blooms from March to May and sometimes again in autumn. Likes deep, moist soil and good light. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GEUM, Dolly North. A distinct and striking variety with large flowers of a rich apricot color. A strong grower. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

G., Fire Opal. Large scarlet flowers with an orange sheen. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

G., Princess Juliana. A splendid new hybrid, with large, double, pure orange flowers on 2-foot stems. June, July. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

GYPSOPHILA repens Bodgeri. A new dwarf Baby's Breath, with large, double, white flowers tinted pink. In flower practically all summer, it blooms at least two weeks earlier than any other variety. Excellent as a rock-plant and if staked may be used for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

G. repens Rosenschleier. A very interesting novelty, of compact habit, free flowering, with a mass of flowers of a more pronounced pink. A decided improvement over other Repens varieties. 8 to 12 in. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

HELENIUM autumnale pumilum magnificum. While this variety has been in cultivation for some time, it deserves to be better known. It is dwarf and produces masses of large golden yellow flowers from July to October. One of the finest border plants in cultivation. 1 to 1½ ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

H., Chipperfield Orange. An excellent companion for the other tall Heleniums, this new variety has flowers of contrasting shades of light and deep orange. Splendid for back of borders and for cutting. Aug., Sept. 4 to 5 ft. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Hemerocallis Hybrids

Day Lily

These varieties are a great improvement over the older types, having much larger flowers of better color. By a selection of varieties the flowering season can be very much prolonged.

All Hemerocallis Hybrids, \$1 each

COLLECTION: One each of 6 varieties, \$5

Dover. Dwarf grower with huge, deep golden yellow flowers. Very early. June.

George Yeld. Outer petals rich orange, inner ones flushed bronze. July.

Goldeni. Deep golden orange. Very free flowering. June, July.

J. A. Crawford. Apricot and cadmium-yellow; very large and effective. June.

Mrs. W. H. Wyman. Clear yellow. Flowers from July into August.

The Gem. Deep yellow blooms of excellent form from middle of June into July.

IRIS pumila, Sulphur. Large flowers of a beautiful sulphur-yellow make this one of the finest low-growing varieties. Especially good for rock-gardens. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

All plants marked **◎** are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Lychnis Viscaria splendens fl.-pl.

KIRENGESHOMA palmata. A rare and unusual Japanese plant, hardy but seldom seen in American gardens. Thick, glossy leaves with yellow, bell-shaped flowers in late summer. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

LYCHNIS Viscaria splendens fl.-pl. A decided improvement over the old single variety. The color, a beautiful rose-pink, is much better, and the double flowers make it a most desirable border or rock-plant. 1 to 1½ ft. May, June. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

LYCORIS squamigera (*Amaryllis Hallii*). This beautiful Amaryllis deserves to be better known. The foliage disappears in June and is followed by robust stems each of which is surmounted by 5 to 7 large, lily-like, silvery lilac-pink flowers in August and early September. It is perfectly hardy and will do well in any well-drained soil. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

NEPETA Mussini, Six Hills Giant. A very much improved variety of *N. Mussini*, which is used so much for rockeries and edgings. A stronger grower, with flowers of a deeper mauve, contrasting well with soft gray-green aromatic foliage and constantly in flower from April into summer. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

PAPAVER orientale. Oriental Poppy. The Oriental Poppy has become one of our most popular plants, giving a glorious display with its huge, graceful flowers in May and June. These new varieties are desirable acquisitions. Pot-grown for spring planting.

Mrs. G. Pott. Rosy red, no trace of salmon. Splendid grower. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Ridgewood Beauty. Large flowers of lovely pink. Free flowering and strong. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

Papaver orientale, continued

Sturmfackel. A unique dwarf variety not exceeding 1½ feet in height, with brilliant scarlet flowers, blotched black at the base of the petals. Good grower. Neat foliage. One of the finest recent introductions. Admired by all who have seen it. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

PHLOX, Daily Sketch. Undoubtedly the finest and largest flowered Phlox introduced in recent years. Huge trusses, the individual flowers being soft pink with a deeper eye. Nothing quite like it. Admired by all who have seen it. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P. divaricata alba. This white variety is very rare. ◎ Flowering in April through May, with large white flowers on 10-inch stems, it makes a fine companion for that lovely spring flower, our native blue Phlox. Stock limited. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

PRIMULA veris, Hose-in-Hose. A most unusual ◎ variety. Each individual flower has another inside it, giving a unique effect to this already popular type. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P. veris, Red Shades. A selected strain, with large, ◎ rich crimson flowers having yellow eyes. Very striking, contrasting well with the popular yellow varieties. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

PULMONARIA angustifolia azurea. The Pulmonarias are among the first plants to flower in spring, have a charm all their own, and in this variety we have probably the finest. Attractive dark green leaves and lovely heads of deep gentian-blue, funnel-shaped flowers. One of the finest blues to be found. 1 ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

P. saccharata, Mrs. Moon. Leaves of a paler green, ◎ spotted with white. Flowers rosy pink. 1 ft. April, May. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

SALVIA nemorosa. Considered by competent judges to be one of the best 12 perennials. We feel that this plant will become extremely popular when better known. Spikes of lovely violet-blue flowers are borne above attractive foliage, and, if properly cut, may be kept in bloom all summer. 3 ft. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

TUNICA saxifraga alba fl.-pl. We have discovered ◎ this double white variety of this lovely rock-plant. The flowers are carried in clouds above mats of grass-like foliage. Stock limited. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

VERONICA. Speedwell. These Veronicas are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

V. Lyalli. (Rare.) Attractive, small, smooth ◎ roundish leaves; spreading habit. White flowers tinged with pink, borne on willowy branches. 5 to 6 in. July. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

V. orchidacea. (Rare.) Produces a profusion of clear blue flowers. Very handsome. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

V. spicata rubra. A red variety with large spikes ◎ resembling an erica when in flower. Excellent rock-plant. 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

VIOLET, Double Russian. A hardy variety with ◎ double, sweet-scented, dark blue flowers. Will do well in shade. 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

All plants marked ◎ are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Hardy Herbaceous and Rock-Plants. General List

All plants marked with \circ are suitable for rock-gardening but, of course, can also be used in the perennial border

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100

ACHILLEA. Yarrow; Milfoil. The Achilleas are good subjects for dry soils and sunny places.

A. filipendulina, Parker's Variety. Tall plant with big, clear yellow flower-heads. Prefers a dry location. Very fine for cutting. 2½ to 3 ft. June-Sept.

A. Millefolium roseum. Finely cut, rich green leaves. Pink flowers in compact heads. Good for cutting. 2 ft. June-Sept.

A. Ptarmica, The Pearl. Double, pure white flowers in great profusion on strong, erect stems. Good cut-flower. 2 ft. June-Sept.

\circ A. tomentosa. Yellow creeper. June.

ACONITUM. Monkshood. When the delphiniums are past their best, the Monkshoods may be relied on to furnish the desirable blue in the garden. They are shade-loving plants, and some of them bloom so late that they provide an excellent foil for the earlier chrysanthemums. They are better after they have been planted several years, as they resent interference.

A. Fischeri. Dark blue. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

A. Fischeri Wilsoni. A tall variety from China, with violet-blue flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

A. Napellus, Spark's Variety. Blue. 5 to 6 ft. July, Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

AJUGA Brockbanki. Dark blue flowers. 6 in. \circ May, June.

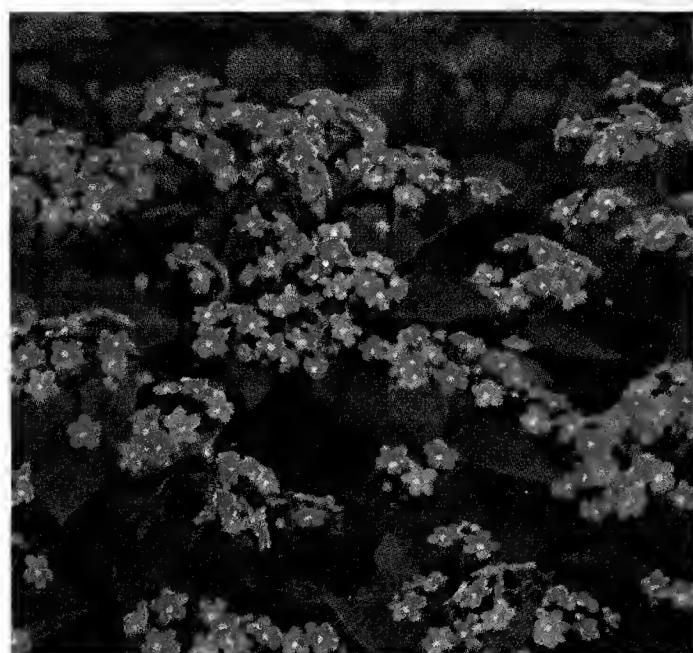
A. genevensis. Geneva Bugle. A creeping rock- \circ garden or border plant. Deep blue flowers. 6 in. May, June.

A. hybrida Tottenhami. Low-growing plant with \circ bronze foliage and purplish red flowers. 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. reptans. Carpet Bugle. Blue flowers. Compact \circ growth. 6 in. May, June.

A. reptans foliis multicoloris. Blue flowers. Foliage \circ bronze, veined with yellow, brown, and red in fall. 6 in. May, June.

ALTHAEA rosea. See Hollyhocks.



Anchusa myosotidiflora

ALYSSUM argenteum. Yellow-Tuft. Yellow. 1 ft. \circ June.

A. montanum. Low, compact. Small gray leaves. \circ Yellow flowers. Good rock-plant. 6 in.

A. saxatile compactum. Rock Madwort; Golden \circ Tuft. Large, compact masses of showy and attractive yellow flowers in early spring. 1 ft. April, May.

AMSONIA Tabernæmontana. Willow Amsonia. Blue. 2 ft. May, June.

ANCHUSA italicica, Dropmore. Italian Bugloss. A rather coarse, erect plant with clusters of large, gentian-blue flowers, excellent for cutting. 4 to 5 ft. If not allowed to go to seed, will bloom from June to September.

A. italicica, Morning-Glory. Strong, branched stems with very dark blue flowers. Free flowering. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept.

A. italicica, Opal. Pale blue. 4 ft. May, June.

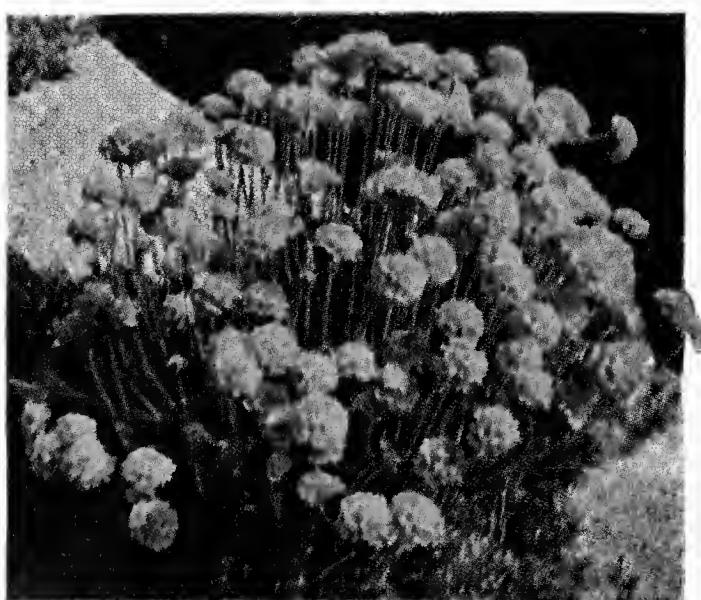
A. italicica, Picotee. Lovely blue and white flowers. Free flowering; strong grower. 4 to 5 ft. June-Sept.

A. italicica, Pride of Dover. The finest heavenly blue color. 3 to 5 ft. June-Sept.

A. myosotidiflora. Siberian Bugloss. Low plants \circ with large, heart-shaped leaves and slender stems bearing graceful panicles of bright blue flowers like forget-me-nots. Enjoys partial shade. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria, Perry's Variety. Large, well-shaped, bright golden yellow flowers. Delicate, fern-like foliage. Valuable cut-flower. 15 to 18 in. June-Sept.

ANTHERICUM (Paradisea) Liliastrum major. St. \circ Bruno's Lily. Small, white flowers, like little lilies, on an erect spike surrounded by narrow, grass-like foliage. Charming in border and rockery; also good for cutting. 1½ ft. May, June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Armeria cephalotes, Bees' Ruby



Anemone • Windflower

Japanese Anemones are among the best autumn-flowering plants, requiring a light protection of leaves in the winter. Besides being exceedingly useful for the hardy border and for front planting of shrubbery in a semi-shaded position, they are also adapted for naturalizing in the open woods and fine for cutting and decorating purposes. The best time to plant Anemones is in May, as soon as danger of heavy night frost is over. We grow them in 2 to 3-inch pots in greenhouses, because they give much better results when planted out than field-grown plants. A mixture of leaf-mold, peat, and ordinary garden soil is suitable.

Anemone hupehensis splendens. An improvement on Hupehensis, being a more profuse bloomer and earlier. Flowers bright mauve-pink. 1½ to 2 ft. Aug.

A. japonica, Alice. Large, rosy pink flowers with lilac centers.

A. japonica, Kriemhilde. Double; rich pink. Good grower.

A. japonica, Queen Charlotte. Strong grower, producing large, semi-double, pink flowers.

A. japonica rubra. Dark red.

A. japonica, Whirlwind. Semi-double; white.

A. Pulsatilla. Pasque Flower. Lilac to purple.

Well adapted for rockwork or border, where it can have a deep root-run. Likes limy soil. 1 ft. April, May.

④ **A. Pulsatilla alba.** White.

④ **A. Pulsatilla rubra.** Beautiful dark red variety.

AQUILEGIA. Columbine. Delicately colored flowers. Excellent plants for border, rockery, and cut-flowers.

A. alpina. A beautiful, short-spurred Columbine with bright blue flowers. 6 to 10 in. April, May.

A. alpina superba. Lovely deep blue flowers. Strong grower. 6 to 10 in. April, May.

A. cærulea. Blue. 2 ft. May, June.

A. chrysanthia. Golden-spurred Columbine. Very showy, fragrant, yellow flowers, 2 to 3 inches across, in profusion. A fine variety. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

④ **A. Helenæ.** Blue and White. 1 ft. May-July.

A., Long-spurred Hybrids. We have a magnificent strain of these choice Columbines in many new and beautiful shades. Assorted colors only. 3 ft. May, June.

A., Long-spurred Rose and Red Shades. A wonderful strain of delicate shades of rose and red. 3 ft. May, June.

A. Skinneri. Red and yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

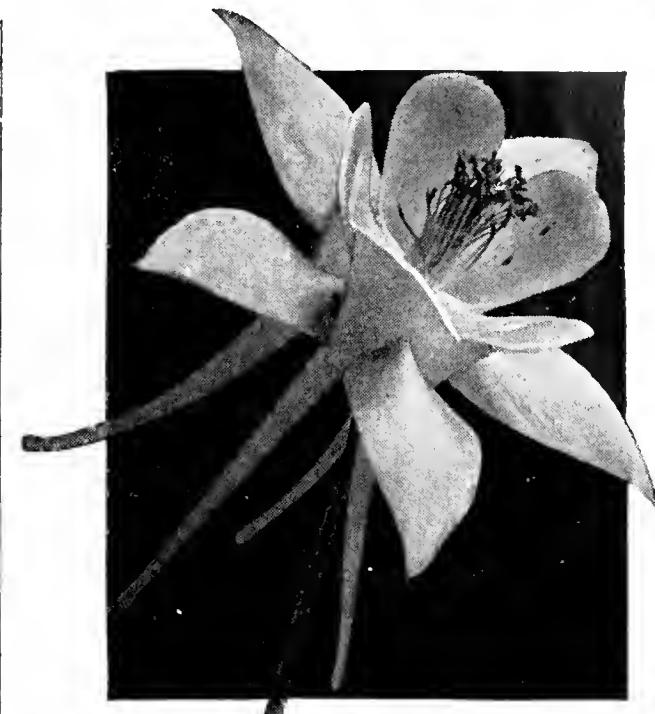
ARABIS alpina. Mountain Rock-Cress. White. ④ 6 in. April, May.

A. alpina fl.-pl. Double Mountain Rock-Cress.

One of the most showy rock-garden plants of its season. Its sprays of double white flowers make beautiful spots in the rock-garden. Very fine also for edging. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS Uva-ursi. Bearberry. See **Ground-Covers.**

ARENARIA balearica. Corsican Sandwort. Very dwarf-growing plants forming a dense carpet 1 inch high, with mostly white flowers. Useful for dry walls and in the rockery. Blooms nearly all summer.



Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrid

Arenaria montana. Mountain Sandwort. Glistening white, eup-shaped flowers covering fine foliage. Excellent rock-plant. 4 in. April, May.

A. verna cæspitosa. Moss Sandwort. Compact, leafy form, making dense, moss-like masses all summer.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. See Native Plants.

④ **ARMERIA alpina.** Rose. 4 in. May, June.

A. cephalotes, Bees' Ruby. Sea-Pink; Thrift. An improvement on *A. cephalotes*, with long stems and large flower-heads of brilliant pink. The finest for border and cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. cephalotes rubra. Crimson flowers almost as large as Bees' Ruby. 1½ ft. Sept., Oct. 35 cts. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

A. Lauchiana. Rosy crimson flowers all summer. Fine for edging and planting in masses. 6 in. June-Aug.

④ **A. vulgaris (maritima).** Pink. 6 in. May, June.

④ **A. vulgaris alba.** White. 6 in. May, June.

ARTEMISIA, Silver King. White. 3 ft. June, July.

A. vulgaris lactiflora. White. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

ASARUM canadense. See Native Plants.

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. Very showy plant with several erect umbels of bright orange flowers. 2 ft. July, Aug.

ASPERULA longiflora. Woodruff. Dark green foliage. White flowers. Grows about 1 to 1½ feet high; spreading. Does well in shady location. July.

A. odorata. Sweet Woodruff; Waldmeister. A sweet-scented herb; when dried used in flavoring wine. Flowers white. Pretty in drifts in rather dry places in the rockery. 6 to 8 in. May, June.

ASTER acris. Blue. 3 ft.

A. alpinus. Blue Mountain Daisy. Large, lavender-blue flowers with orange-yellow discs. 5 to 10 in. May, June.

④ **A. alpinus albus.** Flowers similar, but pure white.

A. alpinus, Dark Beauty. Wonderful new variety with deep blue flowers on stems 8 inches high. May, June.



Aster alpinus, Nancy Perry. A distinct variety with blue flowers and prominent yellow discs. 10 in. May, June.

A. Amellus, Rudolph Goethe. Large, beautiful lavender-violet flowers. One of the finest. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. diplostephioides Leichtlini. Pale blue. 3 in. June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A., Mauve Cushion. A distinct species which forms a circular, cushion-like plant, rarely over 9 inches high. The flowers are delicate mauve, with silvery white sheen and are $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches in diameter. They are produced so lavishly that they completely cover the plant. End of October to November.

A. salviæfolius. Large, single white flowers. Very attractive in the rock-garden on account of its large rosettes of woolly, downy foliage. 10 in. July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. subcæruleus. Beautiful light blue flowers with orange disc. Very floriferous. Indispensable for the rockery. 1 ft. June.

A. subcæruleus, Apollo. An improvement with larger flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. June.

ASTERS, New Dwarf. These Asters are one of the finest introductions of recent years, and flowering at a time when there is a scarcity of low-growing plants, they have become very popular. Rarely exceeding 1 foot in height, they are completely covered with flowers during September, forming a mound of blossom 12 to 18 inches through.

Countess of Dud'ey. Clear pink with yellow eye. 1 ft.



Aster, Climax

New Dwarf Asters, continued

Lady Henry Maddocks. Pale pink. Very compact. 4 in.

Nancy. Pale flesh-pink. Very free flowering. 9 in.

© Snowsprite. Large, semi-double, white flowers.

© Victor. Clear lavender-blue. 9 in.

\$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

Aster • Michaelmas Daisy; Starwort

Perennial or Hardy Asters are distinctly flowers of autumn providing a maze of bloom in shades of blue and purple. While primarily plants for garden effect, they are also useful for cutting and decorative purposes. Asters are very easy to cultivate and enjoy a good position in the back of the border. They should be divided every year or two into small clumps if the best results are desired.

Barr's Pink. One of the best of the pinks, similar to Lil Fardel and Ryecroft Pink, but flowers larger. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Blue Gem. Semi-double, dark blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct.

Bouquet Rose. Rosy pink. 4 to 5 ft. Sept., Oct.

Climax. Plants branching, covered in fall with lovely lavender-blue flowers 1 to 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 ft. Aug. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Feltham Blue. Dark blue. One of the most popular. 3 ft. Aug.-Oct.

Goldflake. Pretty yellow flowers. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Aug., Sept.

Heather Glow. Brilliant rose with cluster of yellow stamens. Flower 2 inches across. Free and vigorous. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hybridus luteus (solidago). Small, bright yellow flowers in clusters. Exceedingly graceful, like a very refined, feathery goldenrod. Especially lovely for cutting.

King of Belgians. Large, light lobelia-blue flowers on short bushes. Floriferous. 3 ft.

Mme. Carroy. A good variety with large, bluish lavender flowers. Dwarf, compact grower. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sept., Oct.

Mrs. F. W. Raynor. Almost red. Very profuse. 4 ft.

Mrs. S. T. Wright. Large, rosy purple flowers. 5 to 6 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Novæ-angliæ. Deep purple. 3 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

October Dawn. Lilac. Very fine. 2 to 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

Queen Mary. Blue. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sept., Oct. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Sam Banham. Pure white. Early. Sept.

Skylands Queen. A novelty with flowers 2 inches across, of striking lavender-blue with distinct yellow center; exceptionally large trusses. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.

St. Egwin. Densely branched. Showy pink flowers, fine for cutting. 3 ft. Sept., Oct.

Tataricus. Blue or purple. 5 to 6 ft. Oct.

White Climax. White. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



ASTILBE (*Spiraea*) *Arendsi* Hybrids. We have a fine collection of these hardy hybrid Astilbes that will thrive in any good rich soil if given plenty of water during the growing season. Flowers in showy panicles, freely produced. 2 ft. June, July.

All Astilbes, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

America. Lilac.

Amethyst. Deep violet-purple.

Avalanche. Pure snow-white flowers on long spikes. Excellent for forcing.

Gloria Superba. A big improvement on Gloria. A better shade of brilliant dark pink.

Peach Blossom. Light pink. Excellent for forcing.

Prof. van der Wielen. Pure white.

Queen Alexandra. A deeper pink than Peach Blossom.

Queen Alexandra Superba. One of the finest Astilbes. Long sprays of outstanding bright pink color. June.

Rhineland. Bright crimson, shaded salmon.

AUBRIETIA Hybrids. False Wall Cress. One of the prettiest rockery and border plants, forming dense carpet of green foliage and various colored flowers in shades of pink, blue, and lavender. 6 in. All Aubrietias flower in April and May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *deltoides* Hendersoni. Blue. 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *Eyrei*. An attractive novelty bearing large blue flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

A. *Leichtlini*. Purple. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Ⓐ A. *purpurea*. Purple. 6 in. April, May.

BAPTISIA australis. False Indigo. This native with its lovely blue flowers is a splendid border plant, thriving in ordinary soil and doing best in full sun. 3 to 4 ft. May-July.

BOCCONIA cordata. Plum Poppy. Creamy white flowers. 6 to 8 ft. May, June.

BOLTONIA asteroides. Pure white. 6 to 7 ft. Aug.-Oct. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

B. *latisquama*. Pinkish lavender. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

BUDDLEIA. See Shrub List.

CACTUS. See *Opuntia*.

CALLUNA. See *Erica*.

CALYSTEGIA pubescens fl.-pl. Very rare plant from China and Japan. Beautiful rose-colored flowers borne in summer. Trailing habit. 50 cts. each, \$1.25 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

CAMASSIA Leichtlini. Finest of the Camassias, with strong, erect spikes to 3 feet high. Flowers are arranged in spirals on the long flower-spikes, somewhat resembling the eremurus, but much finer in character. Colors range from creamy white to deep purple. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CAMPANULA. Bellflower. A large family of interesting plants, many of which are adapted to the rock-garden. Others, such as the Medium, Persicifolia, and Pyramidalis, are valuable in the border. These combine a large range of habit and color and are perfectly hardy.



Campanula giganica

Campanula carpatica. Harebell. Flowers large, erect, Ⓢ light blue. Grows in compact tufts not over 8 inches in height. Fine edging for hardy border and unsurpassed for the rockery. July, Aug.

Ⓐ *C. carpatica alba*. A white form of the preceding variety.

Ⓒ *carpatica turbinata*. Good rock-plant similar to Ⓢ *C. carpatica*, but more bushy, with medium clear violet-blue, bell-shaped flowers. 4 to 6 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ⓒ *divaricata*. Pale blue. Good for Wild Gardens and mass plantings. 3 ft.

Ⓒ *giganica*. Wonderful rock- and wall-plant, with Ⓢ trailing habit. Clear deep blue flowers with white eyes. 6 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ⓒ *glomerata acaulis*. Wonderful, low-growing plant, Ⓢ bearing clusters of amethyst-violet flowers. 6 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ⓒ **Medium**. Canterbury Bells. Blue, Rose, or White. 2 ft. June.

Ⓒ *muralis* (*Portenschlagiana*). Dalmatian Bell-flower. Dense carpet of foliage 3 to 5 inches high in sunny position, with dark blue flowers. Fine for rockery and walls. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Ⓒ *persicifolia*. Peach-leaved Bellflower. Large, cup-shaped, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

Ⓒ *persicifolia*, **Telham Beauty**. One of the best introductions of late years. Single, rich blue, large, bell-shaped flowers. A most beautiful and attractive plant for the perennial border. Excellent for cutting. 2 to 2 1/2 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

Ⓒ *pusilla*. A very choice rock-plant with small Ⓢ purple-blue flowers. 4 to 6 in. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Ⓒ *rotundifolia superba*. Blue Bells of Scotland. An Ⓢ improvement on *C. rotundifolia*. Nodding, blue, bell-shaped flowers. Fine rock-plant. 1 ft. June-Aug.

Ⓒ **Trachelium**. Beautiful variety, bearing lovely, light blue flowers. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CASSIA marilandica. American Senna. Bright yellow, odd-shaped flowers. Very showy and attractive. 5 to 6 ft. July-Sept.

All plants marked Ⓢ are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Korean Chrysanthemum, Apollo

Korean Chrysanthemum, Diana

CARYOPTERIS incana (*Mastacanthus*). A beautiful, hardy, very free-flowering plant growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are borne in clusters along graceful branches during September and October. Makes a wonderful cut-flower. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. incana superba (*Mastacanthus superba*). Blue, Pink, and White. \$1 for 3, \$3 for 10.

CATANANCHE cærulea. Cupid's Dart. Blue flowers on long, slender stems. Free flowering and a good cut-flower. 2 ft. June-Aug.

CEPHALARIA tatarica. Roundheads. Flat head of creamy white flowers. Very showy. 6 ft. July, Aug.

CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-Summer. ◎ Bright silvery foliage. White flowers. Suitable for the rockery or planting in dry, sunny places. 6 in. May, June. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. See *Plumbago*
◎ *Larpentæ*.

CHEIRANTHUS Allioni. Siberian Wallflower. ◎ Yellow. 1½ ft. June-Aug.

CHELONE glabra. Turtle-Head. A very pretty border perennial. Crowded heads of white flowers. 1½ ft. July, Aug.

C. Lyoni. Red. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

When planted in a sheltered position, they are a joy in fall, often after other plants have been killed by early frost. Armfuls of colorful bloom can then be cut from these Chrysanthemums. The best time to plant them is from April 15 to end of May. When bushy plants are desired, pinch tops back to about 6 inches high after planting. Plant in well-drained soil and protect in late fall with leaves.

Price of Chrysanthemums, unless noted, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums

E. indicates early; M., medium; L., late
1 indicates tall; 2, medium; 3, low

Aladdin. E 2. Plant Patent No. 64. Orange-bronze.
Autumn Leaf. M 2. Fawn-orange, suffused carmine.
Barbara Cumming. E 2. Clear yellow and orange.
Bessie Marie. L 2. Fine rose-color.
Chrysolora. M 1. Yellow; very large.

Large-flowering Chrysanthemums, continued

Crimson Circle. M 2. Rich crimson.

Elidge. M 1. Orange-bronze. Very striking.

Elizabeth Tucker. M 2. Deep pink.

Frances Whittlesey. E 2. Rich bronze and garnet.

Goacher's Bronze. M 1. Bronzy, reddish yellow.

Granny Scovill. M 2. A very large decorative or Aster-flowered sort. Perfectly double blooms of a warm coral-bronze. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Jean Cumming. M 2. Pure white.

Jean Treadway. M 2. Sparkling pink, deep rose center.

Mrs. Phil Page. E 2. Orange-bronze.

Mrs. W. Cartwright. M 1. Golden yellow; very large.

Oconto. M 1. White; very large.

October Girl. E 2. Deep pink.

Pink Cushion. E 3. This plant will bloom constantly ◎ and freely from early September till frost. It grows 1½ to 2 feet, forming a compact cushion covered with pink flowers, and is an excellent plant for borders and rock-gardens. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Rapture. E 1. Orange-yellow flowers suffused with cream. A recent introduction and a very striking one. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Ruth Cumming. E 2. Rich reddish bronze.

Ruth Hatton. E 2. Ivory-white.

Tasiva. E 3. White. Low; bushy.

The Chief. E 2. Double, bright scarlet flowers with a golden reverse. A worthy addition to our list. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Tints of Gold. M 2. Golden yellow.

Vivid. E 2. Rosy crimson.

Zelia. M 2. Old-gold.

Pompon Varieties

Early Bronze. E 3. Extremely early variety of the Pompon type, flowering freely from late August on. Color is a lively bronze-yellow. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

Jules Lagravere. M 2. Deep crimson. Very fine.

Lillian Doty. M 1. Pink, shading to flesh.

Model of Perfection. M 1. White.

Nellie. L 2. Yellow. Very frost-resistant.

Philadelphia. L 2. Clear pink.

Red Doty. M 1. Dark red.

R. Marion Hatton. E 2. Bright canary-yellow.

White Doty. M 1. White, cream center.

Yellow Doty. M 1. Orange-yellow.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



Button Chrysanthemums

Bright Eyes. M 3. White, orange center.
Irene. E 2. White.
Minta. M 2. Pink.
New York. M 2. Bronze, with reddish center.
Nugget. M 2. Clear yellow.
Ouray. M 2. Dark mahogany-brown.

Single-flowering Varieties

Cavalier. M 2. Rich vermillion-red. Robust and free flowering.
Crimson Splendor. E 2. Crimson and deep garnet. Very striking.
Grenadier. M 2. Bright crimson-red.
Mrs. Calvin Coolidge. M 1. Brilliant crimson.
President Hoover. M 1. Red, with clear yellow disc.

Prices of Button and Single varieties, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

Hybrid Korean Varieties

The Korean types have become very popular because of their hardiness and early flowering and also for their single flowers in many varied tones.

Apollo. E 2. Dazzling orange.
Ceres. E 2. Dainty corn-yellow.
Country Girl. M 1. Glistening pink with soft lilac tones. Flowers $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches across produced in great profusion.
Daphne. E 2. Luminous salmon.
Diana. E 2. Soft rosy pink.
Hebe. E 2. Soft luminous pink. Flowers 3 inches across. Very free flowering.
Innocence. E 3. A wonderful Korean hybrid Chrysanthemum for border masses or the rock-garden. The flowers are pure white, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, and so completely cover the plant as to obscure all foliage. Seldom exceeds 18 inches in height and spreads to about 2 feet.
Louise Schling. E 1. Splendid variety. Salmon-red, changing to bronze-salmon. Free flowering and robust.
Mars. E 2. Deep blood-red.
Mercury. E 2. Rosy scarlet.
Orion. M 2. Brilliant canary-yellow. Compact grower. Excellent for cutting.
Vulcan. M 2. Carmine-red, shading to garnet and bronze-crimson.

85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100

CHRYSANTHEMUM arcticum. Arctic Daisy. One of the best among fall-flowering perennials. It forms an attractive clump of dark green foliage, and bears multitudes of white flowers, slightly tinged rose or lilac, 2 inches wide. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. Sept.-Nov.

C. coreanum. Korean Chrysanthemum. A very hardy variety with daisy-like white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Oct., Nov.
C. Mawi. A dwarf type with very fine foliage and rosy pink flowers. Excellent rock-plant. 1 ft. Aug., Sept.
C. maximum, Shasta Daisy. Large white flowers in profusion all summer.
C. morifolium. This variety came from Tibet, and we think it is one of the most beautiful single Chrysanthemums. A very low grower, with a profusion of lovely, single, pink flowers. Can be used for the rock-garden very effectively. 1 ft. Oct.

CIMICIFUGA americana. See Native Plants.

C. dahurica. Snakeroot. (Rare.) As beautiful as *C. racemosa simplex* but foliage heavier and it flowers earlier, about August. 5 to 6 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.

C. racemosa. See Native Plants.

CLEMATIS heracleæfolia Davidiana. Delicately scented, pale blue flowers in clustered heads. 4 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10.

C. heracleæfolia Davidiana, Gerbe Fleur. (New.) A multitude of tubular small flowers of lovely light violet-blue shade in fine sprays. \$1 each.

C. integrifolia. Nodding blue flowers all summer. Profuse bloomer. Very showy. 2 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

C. recta mandschurica. Very desirable for cutting. The white flowers are borne on long stems in large, showy clusters. 4 ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. Sprays of pure waxen white, very fragrant, bell-like flowers. 8 to 10 in. May, June.

COREOPSIS lanceolata grandiflora. Yellow flowers on long, graceful stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. June-Oct. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

C., Mayfield Giant. Large; deep golden yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June-Oct.

CORNUS canadensis. See Native Plants.

COTULA squalida. A creeper with small, fern-like foliage, forming beautiful mats. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

CYPRIPEDIUM. See Native Plants.

DAPHNE Cneorum. Garland Flower. Unusually attractive, dwarf, bushy evergreen plant, the branches spreading from the crown, forming a solid mass and bearing bright pink flowers at tip of every branch during May and August.

	Each	10
9 to 12-inch spread.....	\$1 25	\$11 00
12 to 15-inch spread.....	1 50	13 50
15 to 18-inch spread.....	2 00	18 00



Daphne Cneorum

All plants marked **◎** are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Delphinium · Larkspur

Mixed Hybrids. The most satisfactory plants for borders on account of their stately habit and handsome spikes of flowers ranging in color from light to dark blue and purple. Fine for cutting.

Wrexham Strain or Hollyhock Delphiniums

We offer Delphinium plants grown from the seed of the finest named varieties. For mass planting, this collection is unequalled in assorted shades from pale blue to rich dark purple. Mixed colors only. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Delphinium belladonna, Cliveden Beauty. An improved Belladonna. Light blue.
D. Bellamsum. Dark blue form of Belladonna.
D. elatum Barlowi. Dark blue. Free flowering.
D. formosum. Dark blue. 3 ft. June.
D. grandiflorum chinense (chinense). Gentian-blue.
D. grandiflorum chinense alba. Pure white.
D. hybrida, La martine. A dark blue improvement on Bellamsum.

Dianthus · Hardy Pinks

Interesting and useful, blooming in early spring. Many of the varieties we offer are improved forms. Fine for cut-flowers. Grow 10 to 12 inches high.

Dianthus alpinus Allwoodi. A perpetual-flowering hardy Pink in mixed colors for growing in rockeries, crevices in stone walls, and alpine gardens. Sunny locations, rich soil and lime. 4 to 6 in.
D. arenarius. Flowers white or light pink, fragrant, forming dense carpets. For rockery and dry places. 5 to 8 in. July-Sept.
D. barbatus. Sweet William. In separate colors: Red, White, and Rose. 2 ft. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
D. cæsius. Cheddar Pink. Delicate rose-colored flowers; fragrant. Close tufts of glaucous foliage. For sunny rocks and sandy places. 3 to 6 in. May-July.
D. cæsius fl.-pl. A double form of the above. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Doronicum caucasicum

Dianthus deltoides. Maiden Pink. Dwarf. Sprays of pink flowers. Fine for rockery. 8 in. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

D. deltoides albus. A white form of the above. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
D. deltoides splendens. Dark foliage. Crimson flowers. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Hardy Hybrid Pinks

All Hybrid Pinks, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100

© **Abbotsford.** Deep crimson, marked with white.
 © **Beatrix.** Fragrant; light salmon-pink. 10 to 12 in. May-Nov.
 © **Carmen.** Light pink; fragrant. Very dwarf.
 © **Furst Bismarck.** Wonderful old hybrid Dianthus which throws a profusion of double, bright crimson-pink flowers from May to November. 10 to 12 in.
 © **Her Majesty.** One of the best white Garden Pinks.
 © **Lord Lyon.** Double; rosy pink, petals striped red.
 © **White Reserve.** White. 1 ft. May, June.

DICENTRA Cucullaria. See Native Plants.

D. eximia. Wild Bleeding-Heart. Graceful, very useful plant for shade or sun. Fine, fern-like foliage and slender racemes of small pink flowers almost all season. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. Heart-shaped, rosy red flowers in long, drooping racemes. An old garden favorite useful for many purposes, but especially fine in the rockery. 1½ ft. April-June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

DICTAMNUS Fraxinella (albus). Gas-Plant. This is also called Burning-Bush, as in dry weather the white flowers sometimes emit a vapor which is inflammable and intensely aromatic. If a lighted match is held for an instant at the base of the flower-spikes on a still, close evening, the flame will crackle up the entire length of the stem. These plants are very permanent and love to be left alone when once established. Both varieties are showy and most attractive. 2 to 3 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. Fraxinella rubra. Rosy purple, with deeper colored veins. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

DIGITALIS. Foxglove. These old garden favorites are stately and elegant in summer when they produce bold masses of leaves and flower-spikes.

D. ambigua. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.
D. purpurea. Assorted. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

D. purpurea rosea. Pink.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora alba. White.

D. purpurea gloxiniaeflora, Isabellina. Yellow.

D., Giant Shirley. This is a magnificent strain, attaining a height of from 5 to 7 feet, with spikes of bloom 4 feet long. Flowers from purest white to deepest rose, spotted with crimson-maroon and chocolate. Only mixed colors. June, July.

DODECATHEON Meadia. See Native Plants.

DORONICUM caucasicum. Leopard's Bane. One of the best early spring perennials. Large, bright yellow flowers on 1 to 1½-foot stems. Splendid cut-flower. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. magnificum. Very attractive, with large yellow flowers on stiff stems. Useful for cut-flowers. 1½ to 2 ft. May, June.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



DRABA fladnizensis. Arctic Whitlow Grass. White flowers in spring, forming a dense carpet. Excellent for the rock-garden. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. hirta. Lovely rock-plant, forming dense tufts about 4 inches high, covered with white flowers in May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ECHINACEA purpurea. See *Rudbeckia*.

ECHINOPS Ritro. Flowers metallic blue, and the foliage is thistle-like. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

EPIGÆA repens. See Native Plants.

EPIMEDIUM. Barrenwort. A most interesting family of hardy plants with very pretty foliage and lovely flowers in April and May. Does well in half-shady or shady position. Fine for border and especially good for the rockery. 9 in. May, June.

E. macranthum niveum. Snow-white flowers. April-July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

E. macranthum rubrum. Like above but with reddish flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10.

E. pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. Rose Queen. Charming variety with flowers a blend of rose and cream. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. sulphureum. Dwarf. Pale yellow flowers. Suitable for shady situation in rock-garden or border. April-July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

See also **Ground-Covers**

Erica and Calluna

(Heath and Heather)

The majority of these Heaths and Heathers are compact and low growing, extremely useful for rockeries. The small foliage is densely arranged around the wiry little stems, and either when in full bloom or in midwinter makes a very pretty picture. Give some protection the first winter so that they become acclimated before receiving a check. To save confusion we have listed the Ericas and Callunas separately.

Erica · Heath

Erica carnea (herbacea). Grows about 1 foot high. Leaves arranged in fours. Nodding, bell-shaped flowers along the stems.

E. mediterranea hybrida. Fine dark, evergreen foliage. Flowers bright pink, persisting well into the winter. 12 to 14 in.

E. stricta. Corsican Heath. A compact, erect grower with pink flowers from July-Sept. 1 to 2 ft.

E. Tetralix. A compact, silver-gray variety.

E. vagans. Cornish Heath. Pale purplish red. 1 ft. Aug., Sept.

Calluna · Heather

Calluna vulgaris. Scotch Heather. A dense-growing shrub with erect branches covered with short, closely lapped leaves. The pretty, bell-shaped flowers are rosy lavender and occur in great profusion toward tops of the shoots.

C. vulgaris alba. White Heather. The nodding white flowers are the only difference from the preceding; a very pleasing contrast.

C. vulgaris alba spicata. Tall White Heather. Grows about 20 to 24 inches high. July.



Epimedium macranthum

Calluna vulgaris A'porti. Crimson Heather. Dark crimson. Deep bluish green foliage. Bushy, medium grower. July, Aug.

C. vulgaris aurea. Foliage golden in summer and red in winter. Pink flowers.

C. vulgaris cuprea. Foliage yellow, turning to almost glowing red in fall. Flowers purple. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

C. vulgaris fl.-pl. Double Scotch Heather.

C. vulgaris Hammondi. A handsome, pure white Heather. Free flowering. 1½ ft.

C. vulgaris monstrosa. Spreading variety with fine light yellowish green foliage. Flowers are pink. 15 to 18 in. July.

C. vulgaris rosea. A more straight, tall-growing variety with very delicate pink flowers. 18 to 20 in. July, Aug.

C. vulgaris Searlei. Clear white. Foliage keeps green in fall. 1 ft. July-Sept.

C. vulgaris Tenella. Slender Heather. A low grower with slender spikes of small lavender flowers. Foliage bronzy green in fall. 12 to 15 in. June, July.

All **Ericas and Callunas**, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100

ERIGERON hybrida. Pink Pearl. Bright pink, aster-like flowers in great abundance.

E. Mesagrande speciosus grandiflorus. Dark lilac flowers in great abundance. 1½ ft. July, Aug.

E. speciosus superbus. Lilac flowers on 1½-foot stems. Fine for cutting. July, Aug.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum. See Native Plants.

EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mist Flower. A good hardy plant, with light blue flowers, similar to ageratum. 2 ft. Aug.-Oct.

EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. Pretty little white flowers very useful for cutting. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

E. Myrsinætes. Yellow. 6 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

FERNS. See Native Plants.

All plants marked **◎** are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Gypsophila, Bristol Fairy

FRAGARIA, Rutgen. Everbearing Creeping Strawberry. One of the most interesting creeping plants of recent introduction. Very useful as well as decorative on account of its fine, edible, small, painted red fruit. For covering banks or in the rock-garden. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

FUNKIA (Hosta). Plantain Lily. Very handsome, will thrive in almost any position, and invaluable for beds, borders, rockwork, and marshy ground. All 1½ to 2 ft.

F. cærulea. A very lovely variety with 1½-foot spikes of small, purple bells. Flowers late in August at the same time as *F. minor alba*. Fine edging plants.

F. lancifolia albo-marginata. White. Aug., Sept.

F. subcordata grandiflora. Large, pure white flowers and bold foliage make this a very attractive variety. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

F. undulata media. Blue. July, Aug.

F. undulata media variegata. Leaves widely edged and striped white. Purplish mauve flowers. July, Aug.

GAILLARDIA aristata (grandiflora). Blanket Flower. Yellow and orange-red. The brilliancy of the Gaillardia is unsurpassed. An invaluable cut-flower because it retains its beauty so long. Blooms from May to Nov. 1½ to 2 ft. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

G. Portola. Vigorous grower, reaching 2½ to 3 feet, with beautiful foliage. Flowers brilliant coppery scarlet, each petal heavily margined with golden yellow. Fine for cutting. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

G., Tangerine. Tangerine-orange, shading to golden orange.

GALEGA officinalis. Blue. July. 3 to 4 ft.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. See Native Plants.

GERANIUM sanguineum. Red. 1 ft. May-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

GEUM atrocoeruleum fl.-pl. Large, double, crimson flowers. Free flowering. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G. Borisi. The true variety is rather scarce. A dwarf plant with brilliant orange-red flowers on 8 to 10-inch stems. Remarkably free flowering. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100. Illustrated in color on page 69.

G. coccineum, Mrs. J. Bradshaw. Splendid variety with striking, double, dark red flowers the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Lady Stratheden. The large, double flowers are richly yellow. A splendid and beautiful variety that blooms the greater part of summer and fall. 2 ft. June-Sept.

G., Orange Man. A distinct, single, orange flower about 1½ inches in diameter, with strong spikes nearly 2 feet high. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G., Orange Queen. Striking variety with large orange-scarlet flowers on 2-foot stems.

◎ G. sibiricum. Yellow. 12 in. April-June.

GYPSOPHILA acutifolia. White. 1½ ft. Late summer.

G., Bristol Fairy. This double-flowering Baby's Breath has larger white flowers than the old *G. paniculata fl.-pl.* An excellent cut-flower. 2 to 3 ft. All summer. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. paniculata fl.-pl. True Double Dutch Baby's Breath. Double, pure white flowers in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. July, Aug. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

G. repens. White or pale rose flowers. 6 in. June, July.

HELENIUM autumnale, Riverton Beauty. Rich lemon-yellow, with large purplish black cone. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale, Riverton Gem. Yellow, changing to red. Splendid cut-flower on a long stem. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. autumnale rubrum. Red. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. Bigelovii. Wonderful border plant. Rich golden yellow flowers in June and July. 2½ ft.

H. Hoopesi. Yellow. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

HELIANTHEMUM. Sun Rose. Evergreen or half-evergreen, wiry plants that grow about 8 to 12 inches high. They produce an abundance of flowers from May to August and are reliable and beautiful, not only for the rockery, but also for borders.

◎ H., Ball of Fire. Double; red.

◎ H. citrinum. Yellow; single.

H., Clare Middleton. Beautiful, single variety with a distinct orange color. 4 to 6 in. June, July.

◎ H., Double Orange. Orange. 6 in. June, July.

H. macranthum (Chamæcistus macranthum). White. 6 in. June, July.

◎ H., Mrs. Earle. Rich double crimson flowers.

H. rhodanthum (apenninum roseum). Pink. 6 in. June, July.

◎ H., Rosy Gem. Pink. 6 in. June, July.

◎ H. multiflorum. Mixed. 6 in. June, July.

All *Helianthemum*, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100



HELIANTHUS angustifolius. Swamp Sunflower. Yellow. 6 ft. Aug.-Oct.

H. orgyalis. Hardy Sunflower. Yellow. Willow-like foliage. Easy of culture in any ordinary garden and is admirable for the flower and shrubbery border. Fine for cutting. 6 ft. Aug.

H., Miss Mellish. Yellow. 4 to 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

H. mollis. Yellow. 5 ft. Aug., Sept.

HELIOPSIS Hybrid, Orange King. Large, semi-double flowers of a real orange color. 3 ft. July, Aug. 35 ets. each, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10.

H. scabra formosa. A new Heliopsis with bright yellow, almost double flowers in the shape of a caetus dahlia, and similar to our well-known Golden Glow. Grows about 2 to 2½ feet high and may be called a dwarf Golden Glow. Fine for border planting, and at the same time excellent for cutting. Aug.-Oct. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. scabra gratissima. Oehre-yellow. 2½ ft. July, Aug.

H. scabra zinniæflora. Grows about 2 to 3 feet high, with large, semi-double yellow flowers about 3 inches across. Fine for cutting, flowering from July to October.

HELLEBORUS cyclophyllus. Large, greenish white flowers. Foliage much divided and evergreen. 1 to 1½ ft. Dee.-March. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

H. niger. Christmas Rose. Ordinarily this odd plant blooms in December, pushing 10-inch stems above the leathery foliage, on which are borne pure white, anemone-like flowers. Later they take on tints of pink and rose which last well into early spring. To ensure full enjoyment of its beauty in midwinter, protect it with a tent of pine boughs or plant in a coldframe. It enjoys a rich soil, shade and plenty of moisture. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily), Aureole. Golden yellow. A very early-blooming variety. 3 ft. May-July.

H. citrina. Yellow. 3 ft. June, July.

H. hybrida, Gold Dust. Yellow. 3 ft. June.

H. hybrida, Margaret Perry. Orange-scarlet with yellow stripe down each petal. Very profuse bloomer. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. hybrida, Sovereign. Pretty dark orange flowers. Very early-blooming variety. 2 to 3 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© **HEPATICa triloba.** See Native Plants.

HESPERIS matronalis. Sweet Rocket. White and pink. 2 ft. May, June.

HEUCHERA. Alum-root; Coral Bells. Rosette-like plants with graceful, erect stems, bearing sprays of drooping flowers in great profusion. Fine for well-drained, half-shady places in the border and rockery and excellent for cutting. Forges well in the greenhouse in early spring.

© **H. brizoides.** Pink. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

H., Cascade. A very strong grower with light pink flowers borne on stems over 2 feet high. Very attractive, begonia-like foliage. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

H., Edge Hall. Large, flesh-pink bells and prominent yellow stamens. One of the best. 1 ft. June, July.

H. Rosmondi. Pleasing coral-pink flowers on stems about 2 feet tall. A very good pink variety. June-Sept.

Heuchera, Sanglant. Flowers bright red—a very brilliant shade. Good grower. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

© **H. sanguinea.** Blood-red. 1½ ft. June-Sept.

H. sanguinea alba. White. Effective with other colors.

H. sanguinea, La Perle. Dark red. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

H. sanguinea, Pluie de Feu. Exceedingly bright fiery red flowers on loose, elegant, graceful spikes. Free flowering. A very showy variety. June, July.

H. sanguinea splendens. Crimson Bells. Scarlet. 1½ ft. May-Sept.

H., Saturnale. A beautiful novelty. The darkest of all Heucheras. Flowers wine-red. Nice large foliage. Growth more compact than the other varieties. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

All Heucheras, \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100, except where noted

HIBISCUS Moscheutos Hybrids (B. & A. Giant-flowered Marsh Mallows). These have grown fast in popularity. The mammoth hollyhock-shaped flowers range in color from white to intense crimson, but there is a softness and delicacy to all the shades that make them harmonize with almost any color scheme. Have some of these gorgeous flowers in your garden by all means. Our stock is extensive and of the highest quality.

All the roots offered will produce blooming plants next summer. Although they may be planted in the fall, provided a 6-inch covering of leaves is given, we prefer to plant them in spring, after which they should be thoroughly watered.

Mixed. 30 ets. each, \$2 for 10, \$18 per 100.

Separate colors. 35 ets. each, \$3 for 10, \$25 per 100.



Geum Borisi. See page 68

All plants marked © are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



HOLLYHOCK, Double Crimson, Double Pink, Double Salmon, Double Scarlet, Double White, and Double Yellow.

Single, Mixed.

All Hollyhocks, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

HOSTA. See **Funkia**.

© **HOUSTONIA purpurea**. Blue. 6 in. May, June.

HYPERICUM calycinum. Aaron's Beard. Rapidly spreading sub-shrub with golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. Forresti. St. John's-Wort. A distinct dwarf variety with beautiful yellow flowers. Makes a wonderful rock-plant. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. Moserianum. Gold Flower. Beautiful golden yellow flowers with crimson stamens. Dwarf habit. One of the best perennials and very showy when in bloom. 1½ ft. June-Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

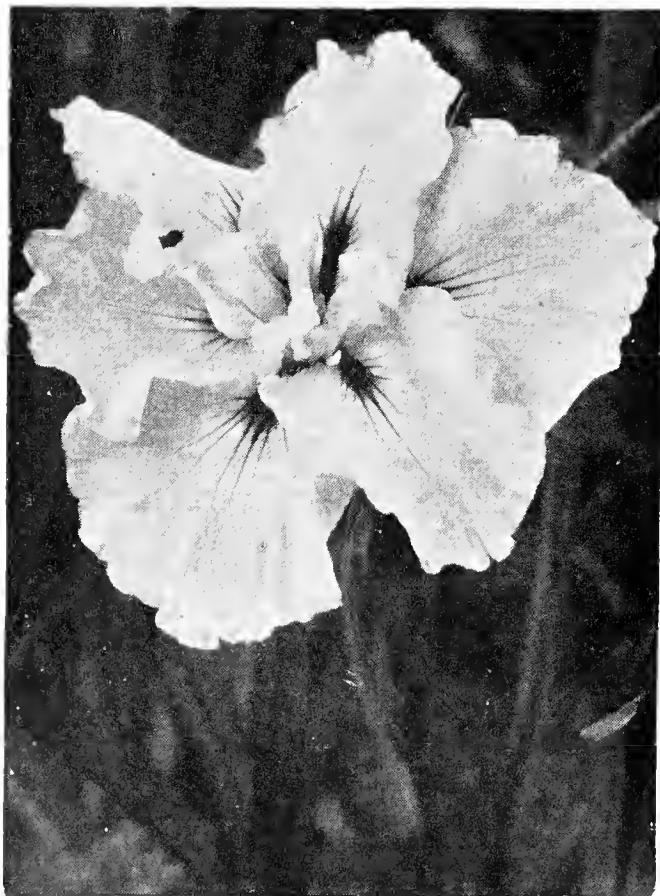
H. patulum grandiflorum. Vigorous. Broad-petaled, bright yellow flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

H. patulum Henryi. Golden yellow. 1½ ft. June-Sept. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

IBERIS sempervirens. Evergreen Candytuft. White. 10 in. April, May.

I. sempervirens, Little Gem. Snowy white flowers on dwarf plants of compact habit. 6 in. April. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

I. Snowflake. Candytuft. The most beautiful of all the Iberis. Forms large cushions with an abundance of wonderful, pure white flower-heads. Indispensable for the rock-garden. There is no better Iberis in the market. 2 ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Japan Iris (Iris Kaempferi)

INCARVILLEA Delavayi. Hardy Gloxinia. Large, rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers in clusters on 1½-foot stems. June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

INULA helenium. Elecampane. Grows about 4 to 5 feet high, with large, yellow, daisy-like flowers, about 4 inches across.

© Iris

Pumila and Hybrids

This class of dwarf Irises is invaluable for planting in groups or as an edging to a bed of taller-growing varieties. Spread rapidly; low growing; flowers in April and May. Fine for rock-garden.

© **Atroviolacea**. Violet-mauve to maroon-red.

Cyanea. Rich purple, with dark shadings. 4 to 8 in.

© May.

© **Ditton Purple**. Violet-purple. Free flowering. 9 in.

© **Glee**. Clear lemon-yellow. 6 to 8 in.

Princess Victoria Louise. Rich violet-purple. 6 to 8 in.

Iris laevigata (Kaempferi) • Japanese Iris

This section of the Iris family embraces flowers of wonderful color, vivid yet harmonious; all the shades of the rainbow seem to have been gathered in the most fascinating combinations. The great size of the flowers is noteworthy. It is not at all unusual to have blooms 6 to 8 inches across, while there are plenty of instances on record where these marvelous flowers have reached the enormous size of 12 inches across. They do not have the distinct standards of the German section, and their falls are held horizontally. Many of them are double, having six or more broad petals.

Unlike the German Iris, they enjoy almost unlimited quantities of fertilizer and swampy ground but any good, well-drained soil will encourage sturdy growth and amazing blooms if they are given plenty of water during the dry season. They come into bloom right after the German Iris and are at their best in July.

All Iris laevigata, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100, except where noted

Affection (Sofu-no-koi). General tone bluish purple, on French gray background. Six petals.

A. L. Sherwood. Light purple, veined white; three petals.

Blue Flag. Indigo-blue, with light white veins, velvety sheen, base bright yellow; six petals.

Crystal. Pale violet, veined white; white center; six petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Distinct. Light lavender-pink, shading bright yellow, blotched at base of petals; three petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Firefly (Uji-no-Hotaru). Deep purple; golden yellow center; six petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Gold Bound. Large; pure white; yellow center; six petals.

Mahogany. Deep velvety mahogany-red; six petals.

Ondine. Pure white, shaded blue toward center; very large and beautiful; three petals.

Pink Progress. Beautiful pinkish lavender shade, overlaid with silver sheen; distinct blue center; three petals. \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10, \$50 per 100.

Porcelain Sceptre. White, suffused blue; center pink; three petals.

Robert Craig. French gray, veined violet; very pretty; six petals.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100

124



Japanese Iris, continued

Rosanne. A fine double variety. Ivory-white, with heavy ruby-red veins and a conspicuous yellow blotch; stigma dark plum-color.

Shadow. Reddish purple, velvety sheen; three petals.

Sinbad. Very large; grayish lavender with yellow center; six petals.

Various Irises

Cristata. A dwarf, native species with handsome, light-colored flowers and short, thick, green foliage. Excellent for rock-garden. 4 to 8 in. May.

Orientalis. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Orientalis, Snow Queen. Flowers large, snow-white, carried on strong stems. Free flowering. 2 to 3 ft. June.

Sibirica. Compact, tufted habit of growth, the stems bearing several clusters of the purplish blue flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May, June.

Versicolor. S, violet-blue; F, variegated yellow and purple.

IRIS sibirica, Perry's Blue. A hybrid of *I. sibirica*. This beautiful Iris deserves to be known better. It has large, clear blue flowers on stiff stalks. Extra fine for cutting. A splendid grower. 85 cts. for 3, \$2.25 for 10, \$20 per 100.

KNIPHOFIA. See *Tritoma*.

LATHYRUS latifolius albus. Perennial Pea. White. 3 ft. June-Aug.

L., Pink Beauty. Pink. 3 ft. June-Aug.

LAVANDULA, Munstead Variety. Lavender. Quite an improvement over the old variety, being more decorative and a much better grower. Flowers very fragrant when dried in bunches. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

L. vera. Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LEDUM grœnlandicum. Labrador Tea. A 3-foot evergreen shrub; narrow foliage of rusty green. Small white flowers. Suitable for damp evergreen borders. \$1 each, \$2.75 for 3, \$8 for 10.

LEONTOPODIUM alpinum. Edelweiss. This plant is well known to tourists who have traveled in Switzerland. It is as hardy as any plant can be and very distinct. The flowers are white and woolly. 5 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

LIATRIS callilepis. Purplish red. For semi-shade and sunny places. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

L. pycnostachya. Kansas Gayfeather. One of the choicest and boldest species. Flowers purple, in dense spikes. Remains in bloom a long time. Foliage thick and grass-like, excellent for masses in the border. 4 to 5 ft. July, Aug.

L. scariosa. Spikes of deep purple flowers. 3 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

L. spicata. Purple. 2 to 3 ft. July-Sept.

All *Liatris*, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

LINUM flavum. Golden Flax. Yellow. Summer. 1½ ft.

L. perenne. A lovely plant with blue flowers that open only in sunshine. 1½ ft. May-Aug.

Hardy Lilies • Lilium

No herbaceous or shrubbery border or wild garden is complete without a liberal representation of these most graceful and charming flowers. For successful growing of Hardy Lilies, the chief requirement is a loose, well-manured soil, with some pure sand added under each bulb to further drainage and to prevent the bulbs from rotting. They should be planted 6 to 8 inches deep, and among plants with heavy foliage, like peonies, in order to keep the soil surrounding the bulbs cool. They should be left in the same location for three or four years without lifting, which should be done in September, the replanting to take place at once. The beds should be covered with leaves or litter during winter. Delivery of bulbs will be made in September, October, or spring.

All **Hardy Lilies**, \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100

Auratum. Gold-banded Lily. Large, deliciously fragrant, white flowers spotted crimson, with a yellow band or midrib extending the whole length of each segment. Red anthers. 3 ft. July, Aug.

Candidum. Madonna Lily. Pure glistening white flowers on strong, stiff stems.

Regale. Deliciously fragrant flowers with pure white petals passing to bright canary-yellow at the center; the white sometimes has a suffusion of pink.

Speciosum album. Large white flower of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

Speciosum rubrum. Fragrant, deep red flowers with green stripes at base; anthers red. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.

LITHOSPERMUM, Heavenly Blue. Gromwell.

Splendid flowers of sky-blue color. Fine for the rock-garden. 4 in. June-Sept. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Red. 3 ft. July, Aug.

L. syphilitica. Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

LOTUS corniculatus. Birdsfoot Trefoil. Small, yellow, pea-like flowers. Good rock-plant or ground-cover. 4 in. Aug., Sept.

LUPINUS polyphyllus. Lupine. Blue. 4 ft. June, July.

L. polyphyllus albiflorus (polyphyllus albus). White. 4 ft. June, July.

L. polyphyllus Mœrheimi. Pink. 3 ft. June, July. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

L. polyphyllus roseus. Pink.

LYCHNIS alpina. Arctic Campion. Flowers pink. A good plant for the rockery. 6 in. April.

L. chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. Red. 2 ft. June, July.

• **L. Haageana.** Orange-red. 1 ft. May, June.

L. Viscaria splendens. Rose-pink. 1½ ft. May, June.

• **LYSIMACHIA Nummularia.** See Native Plants.

L. (Steironema) ciliata. Yellow. 2 ft. July, Aug.

LYTHRUM Salicaria roseum superbum. Pink. 3 to 4 ft. July-Sept.

MALVA moschata. Musk Mallow. Pink. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept.

M. moschata alba. White. 1 to 2 ft. June-Sept.

All plants marked • are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



MAZUS rugosus. Dwarf, creeping plant with violet-blue flowers. Fine for the rockery. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

MEGASEA, Distinction. Bluish pink. 1 to 1½ ft. ◎ April, May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100. **M., Giant.** Rosy pink. 1 to 1½ ft. April, May. ◎ \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

M. speciosa atropurpurea. Rd. 1 to 1½ ft. April- ◎ June. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

MENZIESIA (Dabœcia) polifolia. Usually planted ◎ with heather, this pretty plant is little known in America. Dark red foliage in fall, and spikes of large, drooping, purple bell-shaped flowers. 1½ ft. July-Oct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

M. polifolia alba. A white variety of the above. ◎ \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

◎ **MERTENSIA virginica.** See Native Plants.

◎ **MITCHELLA repens.** See Native Plants.

MONARDA didyma, Cambridge Scarlet. Scarlet. 3 ft. June-Aug.

MUEHLENBECKIA nana. An elegant rock-plant ◎ with wiry stems only a few inches long, densely clothed with small, dark green leaves. It is also very useful between stepping-stones. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

NEPETA Mussini. Mauve-colored flowers. Blooms ◎ constantly. Forms a springy tuft or mat of soft, velvety, gray-green, aromatic foliage. 8 in. April-June. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

N., Souvenir d'Andre Chaudron. An improvement ◎ on the well-known *N. Mussini*, with darker blue flowers. 10 in. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

NIEREMBERGIA rivularis. White-Cup. An excellent, dwarf, creeping alpine plant, with cup-shaped, creamy white flowers. 8 in. June-Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

ENOTHERA fruticosa major. Sundrops. Showy yellow flowers, 1½ to 2 inches across, in clusters. 1 to 3 ft.

E. fruticosa Youngi. Bright lemon-yellow. 1½ ft. ◎ **E. missouriensis.** Yellow. 10 in. June-Aug.

OPUNTIA Rafinesquei. Hardy Cactus. Large, ◎ sulphur-yellow flowers, freely produced. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. See Ground-Covers.

Papaver . Poppy

Papaver nudicaule . Iceland Poppies

A beautiful class of hardy Poppies with cup-shaped flowers ranging in color from pure white through yellow and orange-scarlet, borne on long stems. 1 ft. May-Aug.

◎ **Gibson's Orange.** Extra-large orange flowers.

◎ **Mixed.** ◎ **Rose.**

◎ **White.** Pure paper-white.

Papaver orientale . Oriental Poppies

The Oriental Poppies, varieties of which are offered here, produce the largest flowers in the family. We have grown these in pots to enable our customers to plant them in spring or early fall. They are perfectly hardy if protected in severe winters with a light covering of leaves.

New and Rare Oriental Poppies

Beauty of Levermere. Strong, erect grower. Flowers deep red.

Goliath. Immense brilliant scarlet flowers.

Hercules. Immense flowers of true scarlet. Very strong grower.

Lord Lambourne. Enormous flowers of orange-scarlet with deeply cut petals.

Lula A. Neeley. Brilliant ox-blood-red flowers on strong stems. A very fine variety.

Mahony. Ox-blood-red or mahogany color.

Nancy. Very large, deep crimson blooms, with black blotches at bases of petals.

Silver Blick. Large pink flowers with a silvery sheen.

Wunderkind. The finest cerise Poppy. Good foliage and a strong grower.

All above varieties, heavy stock from 4-in. pots, 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10; from 3-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10.

Well-Known Popular Varieties

Cerise Beauty. Medium-sized flowers of cerise color.

E. A. Bowles. Apricot and shell-pink—a lovely color combination that has made this a great favorite.

Goldschmidt. Orange-scarlet blooms that fairly glow in the sunlight.

Grand Mogul. Brilliant orange-scarlet. Very showy and attractive in the garden.

Grossfurst. Dark red, black blotches. Very rich color. Fine for contrast with lighter blooms.

Jeannie Mawson. Geranium-pink. Lovely color and most attractive flower.

Joyce. One of the finest. Old-rose color.

May Queen (Olympia). Flowers two weeks ahead of any other variety. Double; salmon-red. Good grower.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot blooms of large size. Very attractive.

Perry's White. Fine satiny white with maroon blotch at base of petals.

Pink Beauty. Salmon-pink flowers. One of the loveliest Oriental Poppies.

Princess Ena. Coral-pink. Fine bloomer. A great favorite wherever known.

Wurtembergia. Brilliant dark scarlet. One of the best of the Orientals.

All above varieties, heavy stock, from 4-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$1.35 for 3, \$4 for 10; from 3-in. pots, 30 cts. each, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10.

◎ **PARADISEA.** See *Anthericum Liliastrum major*.

PARDANTHUS chinensis. Blackberry Lily. Orange, spotted purplish brown. Seed resembles blackberries. 2 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PEONIES. Since fall is the best time to plant Peonies we have not listed them, but for those who would like to plant in the spring we will submit lists on application. We have a large collection of popular varieties of the Large-flowered types, the Japanese Singles, the *Officinalis* types, and one of the finest collections of Tree Peonies to be found in this country.

PETASITES japonica gigantea. Japanese Giant Butterbur. Very effective foliage plant for moist spots. Leaves sometimes get as large as 2 to 3 feet in diameter. 3 to 4 ft. 75 cts. each, \$2 for 3, \$6 for 10.



PENTSTEMON barbatus Torreyi. Beard-Tongue. Tall spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. A most charming border plant. 4 ft. June-Aug.

P. Digitalis. Long, purplish white spikes, with purple throats. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

P., Southgate Gem. One of the finest Pentstemons. Not quite hardy. If planted out in the spring the plants will develop quickly, producing graceful spikes of brilliant red bells in great profusion. Very beautiful. 2 to 2½ ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Phlox decussata

Phlox are very showy and extremely useful hardy plants. They deserve a prominent position in every garden, since they thrive in most soils. A rich loam is most desirable. The flower-bed should be deeply spaded and manured previous to planting. By growing a complete collection of Phlox—do not plant less than 5 of each variety, otherwise the effective coloring of mass-planting will be lost—a continuity of bloom can be had from early June until late fall. 2 to 3 ft.

Attraction. Salmon-rose with carmine eye. Splendid grower. Tall.

Border Gem. Beautiful rich purple, at times having a bluish cast. Tall grower and an outstanding color, especially when combined with white. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Champs Elysees. Dark purple; large trusses.

Evangeline. Bright salmon-pink.

Fiancee. One of the best pure whites. Very strong grower.

Fire Glow. Brilliant orange-scarlet with darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Glory. Deep rose, with a darker eye, forming huge trusses of large individual blooms. Tall. 2½ ft. July-Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

H. B. May. A very beautiful clear pink with large trusses and gigantic pips. A good robust grower. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Jules Sandeau. Very large flowers of pure pink. Dwarf habit.

Karl Foerster. One of the latest and best novelties. The very large flowers are an exceptionally glowing dark orange-red. A worthy improvement over Deutschland. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Leo Schlageter. A very strong, healthy-growing novelty with large, pyramidal trusses of brilliant scarlet-carmine flowers having a darker center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Margaret Gavin Jones. An improved variety with large pink flowers and a bright carmine eye. Very beautiful novelty of great merit. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Morgenrood. A very free-flowering variety with large flowers of deep rose. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mrs. Ethel Prichard. Clear rose-mauve. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Mrs. W. van Beuningen. Robust grower of medium height with large, rich salmon-red flowers. A very striking variety. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Nordlicht. One of the finest. Strong grower and free bloomer, with very large bright pink flowers having a deeper center. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Paul Hoffmann. Deep scarlet, with rich purple tinge. Tall.

Rijnstroom. Deep pink.

Smiles. Bright carmine-rose; medium.

Wm. Kesselring. Reddish purple with a lighter eye.

William Ramsey. Dark purple. Very effective.

PHLOX COLLECTION

Border Gem	Glory	Karl Foerster
Evangeline	H. B. May	Leo Schlageter
Fiancee	Jules Sandeau	Margaret Gavin Jones

10 plants (1 of each) . . . \$2.00

100 plants (10 of each) . . . 20.00

Phlox of Various Types

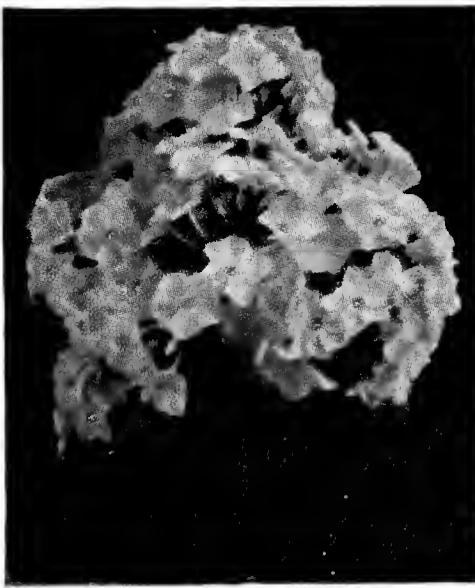
Phlox amoena. Bright pink flowers in dense heads. ④ to 6 in. April, May.

P. divaricata. Large, fragrant lavender flowers. ④ 10 in. May.

P. maculata Alpha. A novelty of the greatest merit. Entirely different from any Phlox now on the market. The flower-spikes are long and pyramidal, about one-third the total height, instead of forming a truss. The flowers are brilliant pink. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.



Phlox, Leo Schlageter



Phlox, H. B. May



Phlox, Border Gem

All plants marked ④ are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Various Phlox, continued

◎ *P. ovata*. Red. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July.
P. subulata. Moss Pink. Low, spreading stems and
 ◎ narrow moss-like leaves. Flowers in wonderful
 profusion. 3 to 6 in. April, May. 75 cts. for 3,
 \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
P. subulata alba. Large white flowers. 75 cts. for 3,
 ◎ \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
P. subulata alba, The Bride. A strong grower; white
 ◎ flowers with pink eyes. 4 to 6 in. May.
P. subulata atrolilacina. A much better variety
 ◎ than *P. subulata lilacina*. More compact flower,
 more floriferous, and the color of the flower darker;
 bright lilac. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
P. subulata atropurpurea. Free blooming. Vigorous.
 ◎ Rieh, satiny amaranth with darker eye. \$1 for 3,
 \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
P. subulata Brittoni. A lovely creeping variety with
 ◎ masses of pearly white flowers dotted with lavender.
 \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
P. subulata Moerheimi. Plants forming low bushes
 ◎ with beautiful carmine flowers. 4 to 6 in. May.
 \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
 ◎ *P. subulata Nelsoni*. White. 6 in. April, May.
P. subulata, Vivid. Deep pink. 6 in. April, May.
 ◎ \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
P. suffruticosa, Miss Lingard. Flowers pure white
 with pale pink centers.

Phlox Arendsi Hybrids

These hybrids between *P. canadensis* and varieties of *P. decussata* flower early in spring, and when cut back several times during the summer they will continue to bloom until fall. This "Everblooming Phlox" is a worthy asset to any border, being very floriferous, and, on account of its low height (about 1 foot) and spreading nature, it is very useful for edging herbaceous borders or in solid beds of one color, to create a magnificent mass effect.

Louise. Pale lilac with a light carmine eye.



Platycodon grandiflorum

PHYSALIS Bunyardi. Bunyard Ground Cherry. This variety produces fruit in abundance. Especially decorative on account of its numerous glowing red pods. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. False Dragonhead. Strong spikes of delicate pink flowers. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

P. virginiana alba. White form of above.
P. Vivid (*virginiana grandiflora*). Dwarf False Dragonhead. A low, erect plant with spikes of large rose-pink flowers. 10 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.
P. virginiana speciosa rosea. Tall, branching spikes with flowers of a fine rose-pink. Excellent for cutting. 3 to 4 ft. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PLATYCODON. Balloon Flower. Choice, free-flowering perennials of erect habit that keep up their fine display practically all summer. The balloon-shaped buds are interesting and almost as attractive as the star-shaped flowers. Considered to be one of the most beautiful plants of the hardy garden.

P. grandiflorum. Blue or bluish white flowers 3 inches across. 2 ft. June, July.

P. grandiflorum album. White form of *Grandiflorum*.

P. grandiflorum Mariesi. Deep blue flowers on ◎ erect stems. An excellent plant for the border or rockery. 1 ft. June, July.

P. grandiflorum Mariesi album. A white form of ◎ the above.

PLUMBAGO Larpentæ. Blue Leadwort. One of ◎ the finest dwarf, spreading plants for the rockery and for the border. Deep blue flowers. Very attractive in the fall because of the reddish brown leaves. 6 to 12 in. Aug., Sept.

POLEMONIUM humile (*Richardsoni*). Jacob's Ladder. Finely cut, deep green foliage and sky-blue flowers. 1 to 1½ ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. reptans. Greek Valerian. Dwarf, compact ◎ perennial with interesting leaves and loose clusters of light blue flowers. 8 to 12 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. See Native Plants.

◎ **POTENTILLA alpestris**. Yellow. May.

P. nepalensis Willmottiæ. Rose-pink. 10 to 12 in. ◎ July, Aug., and later. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

◎ *P. tridentata*. White. 1 ft. July, Aug.

P. verna nana. Very fine rock-plant. Compact, ◎ low-growing, forming a dense mass covered with large yellow flowers. Very early. 4 to 6 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

POTERIUM obtusum. Japanese Burnet. Crimson flowers in spikes 3 inches long, nodding at tips. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

PRIMULA auricula. Primrose. A well-known and ◎ loved garden plant with fragrant flowers in various colors. 4 to 5 in. Early April and May. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

P. cortusoides. Small, wrinkled leaves. Deep rose ◎ flowers on 10-inch stems. Very fine type. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. denticulata cachemiriana. Clusters of purple ◎ flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. japonica. Whorls of large purple-erimson flowers ◎ in June. Likes wet ground. 9 in. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

P. japonica alba. White variety of above. \$1.20

◎ for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



Primula polyantha. An old favorite, with flowers in various colors. 1 ft. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. veris. Cowslip. Fragrant, ripe golden or light yellow flowers, sometimes purplish. 6 to 9 in. April, May. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. veris, Giant Munstead Strain. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

P. vulgaris. The true English Primrose. Pale yellow flowers. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

PYRETHRUM roseum. These plants include all colors from deep red to various shades of rose to pure white. 2½ ft. May, June.

RANUNCULUS acris fl.-pl. Double Buttercup. Double golden yellow flowers. 1 ft. May, June.

ROSMARINUS officinalis. Rosemary. Unfortunately rather tender here and to the north. Used as a flavoring for meats and wines and for pot pourri, etc. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

RUDBECKIA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. Fine purple-red petals; cone-shaped center. 3 to 4 ft. July–Oct. 75 ets. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

R. laciniata, Golden Glow. Double; yellow. 6 ft. June–Sept. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

R. maxima. Double; yellow. 6 ft. June–Sept.

SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. Blue. 3 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. farinacea. Mealy-eup Sage. Beautiful lavender-blue flowers. 1½ in. July, Aug.

S. officinalis. Sage. Showy spikes of purple flowers above gray foliage. 2 to 3 ft.

S. Pitcheri. Blue Meadow Sage. Flowers deep indigo-blue, produced in great profusion on slender stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms from August to September, when flowers are scarce.

S. pratensis. Meadow Sage. Deep blue flowers on 2-foot spikes. June, July.

SANTOLINA Chamæcyparissus (incana). Lavender Cotton. Dwarf evergreen perennial, with silvery white foliage. Fine plant for the rockery. 1½ ft. 75 ets. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

SAPONARIA ocymoides. Rock Soapwort. A rock-plant, with many small, bright crimson flowers. 1 ft. May, July.

SAXIFRAGA Macnabiana. A beautiful variety with large white flowers, prettily spotted red. 1 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. pedemontana. Small, tufted variety only 4 inches high, bearing white flowers 1 inch across. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

SCABIOSA caucasica. Pin-cushion Flower. A handsome, hardy plant that should be grown by everyone. Beautiful, soft lilac flowers. Vigorous grower. 2 ft. June–Aug.

S. caucasica alba. Very rare. Pure white. 2 to 3 ft. June–Aug.

S. japonica. Clear blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter, in great profusion. 2 to 3 ft. June–Sept.

SEDUM acre. Golden Moss; Stonecrop. Bright yellow. 3 in. May, June.

S. album. White. 3 in. May, June.

S. dasypyllyum. A dwarf, compact variety. May–July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. hispanicum. Pinkish white flowers. Greenish gray foliage becoming reddish. 3 to 4 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. reflexum. Yellow. 3 in. July.

S. sarmentosum. Yellow. 6 in. May.



Primula veris

Sedum Sieboldi. Foliage changes from blue and cream to coral-rose. Flowers rose-pink. Charming. 9 in. Aug., Sept.

S. spectabile. Large heads of pink flowers. A fine border plant and one of the best for foliage or flower effects. 1 ft. Aug., Sept.

S. spectabile, Brilliant. A deep rosy crimson variety of the above. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. spurium splendens. Pink. 6 in. June.

S. stoloniferum coccineum. Red. 6 in. July.

Prices of Sedums, unless otherwise noted, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

SEMPERVIVUM arachnoideum. Cobweb House-leek. Tips of leaves in rosettes usually connected by silvery threads, from whence its common name. Flowers bright red, in few-flowered panicles. 6 in.

S. arenarium. Elegant little green rosettes. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. Browni. Very distinct, with dark green foliage tipped brown. Flowers red. Of great value in the rockery.

S. Fauconnieri. Small rosettes with very small leaves and red flowers. 4 to 6 in.

S. globiferum. Rosettes rather flattened. Leaves gray-green. Flowers pale yellow; densely short-hairy leaves. 1 ft.

S. Juratense. (Rare.) Small, star-like rosettes of greenish brown color. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. La Harpei. Yellow. 8 in. Sept., Oct. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

S. tectorum. Red. 1 ft. Sept.

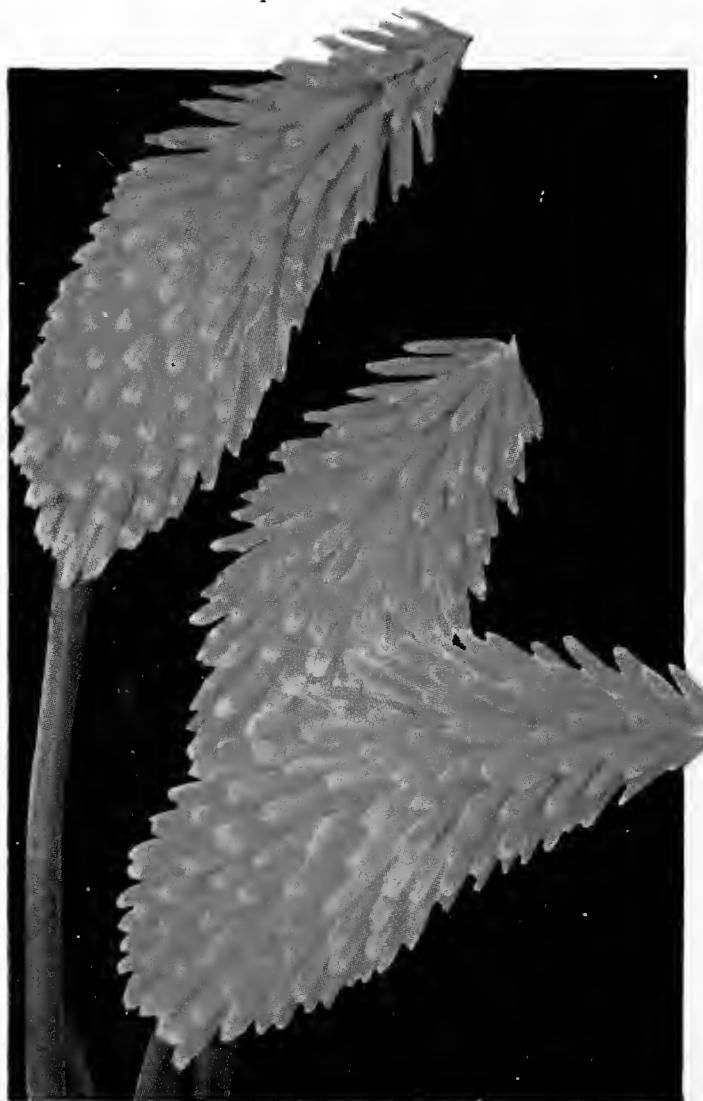
Prices of Sempervivum, unless otherwise noted, 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100

SENECIO pulcher. Striking, erect habit. Large red-purple flowers with yellow disc in summer. 2 to 4 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

© SHORTIA galacifolia. See Native Plants.



◎ **SILENE alpestris.** White. 4 to 6 in. May, June.
S. maritima fl.-pl. A dwarf, creeping plant. Double white flowers. 6 in. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
S. Saxifraga. White. 8 in. July, Aug. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
◎ S. Schafta. Pink. 4 to 6 in. June-Sept.
SPIRÆA Filipendula (*Filipendula bexapetala*).
◎ Dropwort. Creamy white. 1½ ft. May, June.
S. Filipendula fl.-pl. Similar to the above but with double flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
S. palmata elegans. Heart-shaped leaves. Strong spikes of pink flowers. 3 to 4 ft. June-Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
STACHYS grandiflora superba (*Betonica superba rosea*). Woundwort. Hardy perennial about a foot high, with spikes of large, showy, intense mauve or rich purplish violet flowers. 1 ft. June, July.
◎ S. lanata. Soft silvery foliage. 1 ft.
STATICE latifolia (*Limonium latifolium*). Sea Lavender. Fine panicles, covered with a profusion of small blue flowers. 2 ft. Aug., Sept.
STOKESIA laevis (cyanea). Cornflower Aster; **◎ Stokes Aster.** A handsome native plant with fine sky-blue flowers, 3 to 4 inches across. 2 ft. July-Oct. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.
S. laevis alba. A white form of the above. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.



Tritoma, Royal Standard

TEUCRIUM canadense. American Germander.
◎ Dark green foliage and spikes of light purple flowers. Fine for rockeries. 1 ft. July, Aug.
THALICTRUM dipterocarpum. One of the handsomest Thalictrums, with flowers on graceful 4-foot stems. Lilac-mauve with bright yellow anthers. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
T. minus adiantifolium. Leaves resemble those of the maidenhair fern. Flowers yellow. 1 ft. June, July.
T. paniculatum. Yellow. 1 ft. June, July.
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. A fine plant with clover-like foliage and long spikes of bright yellow, pea-shaped, lupine-like flowers. 4 ft. June, July. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
THYMUS citriodorus. Creeping Thyme. Very good for rock-garden. Foliage has strong lemon fragrance. 4 in.
T. Serpyllum. Mother-of-Thyme. Dense mats of dark green foliage. Dark red flowers.
T. Serpyllum album. White Mountain Thyme.
◎ Dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. Fine for rockwork. 3 to 4 in. June, July.
T. Serpyllum coccineus. Dark green foliage. Bright red flowers.
T. Serpyllum lanuginosus. Woolly-leaved Thyme.
◎ Quick-spreading plant, very effective for rockeries. Flowers reddish pink. 5 in. June-Aug.
T. vulgaris. Common Thyme. Flowers pale lilac. 2 ft. June, July.
◎ TIARELLA cordifolia. See Native Plants.
T. purpurea major. Pink. 1½ to 2 ft. June-Aug. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
TRILLIUM erectum. See Native Plants.
T. grandiflorum. See Native Plants.
TRITOMA Pfitzeri (*Kniphofia uvaria grandis*). Everblooming Tritoma. The freest flowering of all, with orange-scarlet blooms shading to salmon-rose at the edge. Invaluable for cutting. This is the true Pfitzeri, the showiest of all Tritomas. The plants should be well protected in winter. 2 to 3 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
T., Royal Standard. Torch Lily. A distinct novelty with strong spikes of flowers having the lower half bright yellow and the upper part a rich scarlet. A very good grower and free bloomer. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.
T. uvaria grandiflora. Late-flowering variety with bright red flowers changing to salmon-pink. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.
TROLLIUS asiaticus, Canary Bird. Pale yellow. Robust. Fine for cut-flowers. 1½ ft. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
T. asiaticus, Earliest of All. Early, free-flowering, light orange-yellow variety. Blooms before other sorts. 1½ ft. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
T. europæus, Goliath. A large-flowered early variety with rich yellow flowers. 2 ft. May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
T. Ledebouri, Golden Queen. Magnificent late-flowering variety, with huge deep golden yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft. July-Oct. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.
T., Mixed. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



TUNICA *Saxifraga*. Tunic Flower. An attractive rock-plant with a cloud of rosy pink flowers and minute, dark green foliage. 6 in. July-Sept. **T. Saxifraga rosea** fl.-pl. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

VERONICA. Speedwell. These Veronicas are most graceful and beautiful plants for rock-gardens. They grow very easily, producing flowers in great profusion, and are therefore most effective for color in the rockery.

V. gentianoides. Shiny green leaves. Pale blue flowers with dark stripes. 8 to 12 in. May, June.

④ V. incana. Silvery gray foliage and spikes of violet-blue flowers. 1 ft. July, Aug.

V. longifolia subsessilis. One of the most beautiful herbaceous plants, and we cannot too highly recommend it. Very attractive blue flowers. Continues to bloom until late fall. 2 ft. Aug., Sept. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

④ V. prostrata. Blue. 6 in. June, July.

④ V. repens. Pale blue. 4 in. May.

V. rupestris. Dwarf and spreading. Deep blue flowers. 4 in. May, June.

V. rupestris flexuosa. A prostrate variety forming a solid mat, covered in early May with pale blue flowers.

V. rupestris, Heavenly Blue. Blooms earlier than the others. A very striking variety, with masses of exquisite rich blue flowers. 4 in. Blooms earlier than *V. rupestris*. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

V. rupestris rosea. Same as *V. rupestris*, but with pink flowers. 4 in. May, June.

V. rupestris, Royal Blue. Gentian-blue. 1 to 1½ ft. July.

④ V. rupestris Trehani. Blue. 1 ft. May, June.

V. spicata. Blue. 2 ft. June, July.

V. spicata alba. White. 2 ft. June, July.

④ V. spicata erica. Delicate pink. 1 ft. June, July.

④ V. spicata rosea. Rose. 2 to 2½ ft. June, July.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen trailer that is fine for covering bare banks and places under trees. Makes a handsome plant. Lilac-blue flowers. 3 in. April, May. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1000. See, also, Ground-Covers.

V. minor alba. A white variety of the above. Very useful as a ground-cover. 70 cts. for 3, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

V. minor, Bowles' Variety. This is an improvement over the old *V. minor*, having richer foliage and larger, deeper blue flowers. It blooms profusely in early spring and again in the fall. 70 cts. for 3, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100.

V. minor variegata. A variegated form of the above. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.



Viola, Jersey Gem

④ VIOLA canadensis. See Native Plants.

V. palmata. See Native Plants.

④ V. pedata. See Native Plants.

④ V. pedata bicolor. See Native Plants.

VIOLA. Tufted Pansies.

④ V., Apricot. Beautiful apricot color.

④ V., Blue Perfection. Blue, with yellow eye.

V., Jersey Gem. One of the prettiest Violets.

④ Absolutely hardy. Pure violet color; large and fragrant. Will grow in any good garden soil in sunny position. 6 in. May-Nov.

④ V. lutea splendens. Golden yellow.

④ V., White Perfection. White. 6 in. May-Aug.

VIOLETS (*Viola odorata*). Owing to their fragrance and simplicity of culture, Violets have met with general favor. If planted in a shaded, moist position outdoors, they will thrive and flower freely.

V., Gov. Herrick. Large, somewhat scented flowers of a clear, choice shade of blue.

④ V., Prince of Wales. Rich violet. 8 in. May-Oct.

V., Rosina. Vigorous. Old-rose color. Very fragrant. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

YUCCA filamentosa. Adam's Needle. Of tropical appearance, with immense, pyramidal clusters of creamy flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July.

Collection of Perennials for Cut-flowers

100 plants, 5 of each variety, \$20

Anthemis tinctoria, Perry's var.

Aquilegia Hybrids

Aster, Barr's Pink

Aster, Climax

Campanula persicifolia

Chrysanthemum maximum

Coreopsis lanceolata

Delphinium, Lamartine

Doronicum magnificum

Erigeron mesagrande speciosus

grandiflorus

Eupatorium cœlestinum

Gaillardia grandiflora

Helenium autumnale rubrum

Liatris pycnostachya

Phlox, Fiancee

Phlox, H. B. May

Physalis Bunyardi

Physostegia virginiana

Pyrethrum roseum

Rudbeckia purpurea

All plants marked ④ are suitable for rock-gardening but can also be used in the border



Pachysandra terminalis

Plants for Covering Ground

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS *Uva-ursi*. Trailing evergreen ground-cover. Flowers white, tinged pink, followed by large red berries. Good for sandy spots. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

EPIMEDIUM. One of the finest ground-covers for shady spots, and also good for massing in the rockery. Attractive foliage surmounted in April and May by lovely, delicate flowers.

E. macranthum niveum. Snow-white flowers. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

E. macranthum rubrum. Reddish flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. pinnatum elegans. Yellow flowers. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

E. Rose Queen. Rose and cream. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

PACHYSANDRA terminalis. One of the most valuable evergreen shrubs for dense shade, and especially useful for covering ground where other things will not grow. It is of low habit, sometimes even trailing, with fine, glossy, light green leaves in abundance. Greenish white flowers in May or June, in spikes. 6 to 9 in. 70 cts. for 3, \$1.75 for 10, \$15 per 100, \$120 per 1000.

VINCA minor. Periwinkle. An evergreen trailer for covering bare banks and places under trees. Lilac-blue flowers. 3 to 6 in. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100, \$100 per 1000.

Herbs

There has been a growing demand for these old-fashioned plants with their many uses: flavoring foods, perfumes, medicines, etc. An herb-garden is easy to plant and maintain and we have listed here our collection with a short note on some of their uses.

All Herbs, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100, unless noted

Anise (*Pimpinella Anisum*). Aniseed tea. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Balm (*Melissa officinalis*). Lemon-scented leaves make Balm tea for colds.

Basil, Bush (*Ocimum minimum*). Spicy kitchen herb.

Basil, Sweet (*Ocimum Basilicum*). Spicy kitchen herb.

Herbs, continued

Bee-Balm (*Monarda didyma*). Pot pourri.

Borage (*Borago officinalis*). Flavoring claret cup and salads. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Camomile (*Anthemis nobilis*). Tea from dried flowers.

Caraway (*Carum carvi*). Seeds in eakes. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Catnip (*Nepeta cataria*). Tea from leaves.

Chives (*Allium Schænoprasm*). Leaves used for flavoring.

Coriander (*Coriandrum sativum*). Seeds used in cooking and confectionery. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Dill (*Anethum graveolens*). Seeds flavor pickles. 60 cts. for 3, \$1.50 for 10, \$12 per 100.

Fennel (*Fæniculum vulgare*). Used to flavor fish.

Germander (*Teucrium canadense*). May be used as hedge around the herb-garden in place of boxwood.

Hyssop (*Hyssopus officinalis*). Old sacred plant. Also medicinal.

Lavender (*Lavandula vera*). Perfume. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Lavender Cotton (*Santolina incana*). Used as edging. Gray foliage. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

Marjoram (*Origanum Majorana*). One of the most useful for seasoning.

Mints. Used for seasoning, flavoring, and medicine.

Curled Mint (*Mentha crispa*).

Peppermint (*Mentha piperita*).

Pennyroyal (*Mentha Pulegium*).

Mugwort (*Artemisia vulgaris*). Medicinal.

Rosemary (*Rosmarinus officinalis*). Fragrant foliage. Pot pourri. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Sage (*Salvia officinalis*). Seasons meats and stuffings.

Summer Savory (*Satureia hortensis*). Flavors soups and sauces.

Tarragon (*Artemisia dracunculus*). Leaves flavor salads and sauces.

Thyme, Common (*Thymus vulgaris*), and **Lemon** (*T. citriodorus*). Leaves used to flavor meats, sauces, and stuffings.

Wormwood (*Artemisia Absinthium*). Medicinal and for making absinthe.

Native Woodland Plants

These plants are natives of the United States and among them are some of our loveliest and oddest things. They are useful for naturalizing in gardens and while most of them prefer shade, there are some that will stand sunlight.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS *Uva-ursi*. Bearberry. An attractive little trailing evergreen plant with pretty deep green leaves. Flowers small, white, tinged with red, followed by a rather large red berry. Fine for sandy places and in the shade. 2 to 4 in. Summer. Pot-grown plants, \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ARISÆMA triphyllum. Indian Turnip; Jack-in-the-Pulpit. Interesting native plant, with curious green and brown flowers followed by showy red berries in early fall. 1½ ft. May.

ASARUM canadense. Wild Ginger. Flowers not showy, but the rich green leaves make it one of the best ground-covers in shady places. 9 in. May.

CIMICIFUGA americana. Bugbane. White flowers on tall, slender stems. 2 to 4 ft. Aug., Sept.

C. racemosa. Bugbane. A picturesque plant with handsome foliage and tall, upward-pointing spikes of lacy, white flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

Prices, unless noted, 85 cts. for 3, \$2.30 for 10, \$20 per 100



CLAYTONIA virginica. Spring Beauty. Produces clusters of light pink flowers in April and May.

CLINTONIA borealis. Will stand some open sunshine, but grows at home in deepest woods. The purplish blue berries are effective. 6 to 16 in. June.

CORNUS canadensis. Dwarf Cornel. Best not to plant this near the coast. Flowers look like miniature dogwood blossoms. Some moisture essential. 4 to 8 in.

CYPRIPEDIUM. Lady's Slippers. Hardy native Orchids, requiring a moist, leafy soil with a little shade. Handsome and unusual flowers during May and June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

C. acaule. Moccasin Flower. Rosy purple flowers on 1-foot stems.

C. pubescens. Large Yellow Lady's Slipper. Large yellow blooms with brown veinings. 1 to 2 ft.

C. spectabile. Showy Lady's Slipper. Flowers rosy purple and white. 2 ft.

DICENTRA Cucullaria. Dutchman's Breeches. Keep from winds and too much sun; likes cool, moist, shady places. Flowers white and very delicate, like tiny bleeding-hearts. 5 to 9 in. April, May.

DODECATHEON Meadia. Shooting-Star. Also called American Cyclamen. Flowers rose, shading to white. 12 to 15 in. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. Creeping, mat-like, evergreen plants with small clusters of deliciously sweet, waxy pink flowers. Rare and choice, requiring strongly acid leaf-mold soil on a well-watered but well-drained bank with some shade. 2 to 4 in. April, May. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

ERYTHRONIUM americanum. Dog's-Tooth Violet. Slender stems, bearing nodding, lily-like flowers of bright yellow. Leaves tulip-like and curiously mottled. 5 to 10 in. April, May.

Ferns, Hardy

A shady position, useless for the cultivation of other plants, is easily transformed into a hardy fernery. These graceful plants are of easy culture, especially if a liberal amount of leaf-mold or good earth from the woods is available. The low-growing varieties are suitable for rock-gardens.

Adiantum pedatum. Maidenhair Fern. A graceful species, with delicate fronds. One of the best-known and most popular of Ferns. 1 ft.

A. Trichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. A little, delicate Fern with narrow fronds 3 to 6 inches long, that does well in the small rockery or on dry, rocky ledges.

Athyrium Filix-femina. Lady Fern. Hardy. Deeply cut, bright green leaves. 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Dryopteris Filix-mas (*Lastrea Filix-mas*). Male Fern. A rare evergreen species. 15 to 18 in. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

D. Goldieana (*Aspidium Goldieanum*). Goldie's Wood Fern. A Fern which often grows 4 feet high and makes a very attractive background for the lower-growing varieties.

D. marginalis (*A. marginale*). Evergreen Wood Fern. Thick fronds 3 to 4 inches wide. 1 to 2 ft.

D. Thelypteris (*A. Thelypteris*). Marsh Shield Fern. Fine for wet and boggy places. 1 ft.

Onoclea sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. Strong grower. Likes a wet soil. 1 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern. Very beautiful and usually larger than *O. Claytoniana*. This is the gorgeous "Fiddlehead" Fern of eastern woods, usually found in moist, shady places. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

O. Claytoniana. Clothed with loose wool when unfolding its fronds in the spring, afterward becoming perfectly smooth. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

O. regalis. Flowering Fern. Pale green fronds. One of the prettiest of the larger Ferns. 2 to 3 ft. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

Polypodium vulgare. Common Polypody. A charming little evergreen Fern; grows 4 to 10 inches high, forming dense mats.

Polystichum acrostichoides (*Aspidium acrostichoides*). Christmas Fern. An evergreen species with shining dark green leaves. 1 ft.

GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. Bright green leaves. White flowers. Red berries. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

HEPATICA triloba. Liverleaf. Very pretty blue flowers which are among the first to bloom in spring. 4 to 6 in. April, May.

LYSIMACHIA Nummularia. Loosestrife; Creeping Jenny; Moneywort. A vigorous, spreading creeper with yellow flowers. 2 to 3 in. June, July.

MERTENSIA virginica. Bluebell. Flowers blue, funnel-formed, in nodding clusters. Splendid in cool, moist, shady places, and the perfect companion for light yellow daffodils. Should not be disturbed when once planted. 75 cts. for 3, \$2 for 10, \$15 per 100.

MITCHELLA repens. Partridge Berry. A small, trailing evergreen, forming fine mats in shady locations and decorative with its small red berries. 2 to 3 in. \$1.20 for 3, \$3.50 for 10, \$30 per 100.

POLYGONATUM multiflorum. Solomon's Seal. Arching sprays of greenish white flowers that are useful for cutting. 2 ft. May, June. \$1 for 3, \$2.50 for 10, \$22 per 100.

SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. Prefers deep shade but can be grown in fairly open places. Blooms very early. Flowers white. 6 in. April, May.

SHORTIA galacifolia. Flowers white, 1 inch across. Evergreen bronze-green foliage. Shady places and sour soil. 6 to 9 in. May, June. \$1.50 for 3, \$4 for 10, \$35 per 100.

TIARELLA cordifolia. Foam Flower. Its profusion of feathery white flowers makes it one of the most effective of the woodland species. Often grows in profusion on banks. 6 to 12 in. May, June.

TRILLIUMS. All can be grown in places not too far in the woods. Soil should be deep and rich.

T. erectum. Erect Purple Wood Lily. Very early-flowering. 1 ft. May.

T. grandiflorum. Wake Robin. Large, white, three-petaled, lily-like flowers. 1 ft. May

VIOLA. Violets. Charming ground-covers in rich woods. Naturalized in masses at the base of trees, they are most effective.

V. canadensis. Quite common in the woods, with blue flowers springing from the angles of the leaves on the slender stems.

V. palmata. Similar to Pedata, but with the foliage much more divided. Violet-purple.

V. pedata. The largest of the blue Violets. They are pale purple-violet with a bright orange center. Grows on dry, sunny banks where the soil is sour.

V. pedata bicolor. Two upper petals dark violet; three lower petals are soft violet.

CONTENTS

See page	See page		
Roses.....	2-36	Flowering Crabs.....	48
Novelties and Recent.....	2-9	Magnolias.....	46, 47
Everblooming.....	10-16	Japanese Flowering Cherries.....	49
Single.....	17, 18	Vines.....	52-54
Hybrid Perpetual.....	19	Evergreens and Conifers.....	54-56
Hardy Climbers.....	25-28	Perennial Novelties.....	57-59
Old-Fashioned.....	29-31	Perennial General List.....	60-79
Shrub Roses.....	32, 33	Heaths and Heathers.....	67
Species.....	34, 35	Ground-Covers.....	78
Tree Roses.....	36	Herbs.....	78
Shrub, Tree, and Vine Novelties.....	37, 38	Native Plants.....	78, 79
Azaleas.....	39, 40, 43, 44	Ferns.....	79
Rhododendrons.....	41, 42	Suggestions to Customers.....	80

TERMS. Cash or satisfactory reference must accompany all orders, unless the party ordering has an account with us.

ROSES AND PERENNIALS. On all orders over \$1, where cash accompanies the order, we will pay Parcel Post charges on dormant plants; if under \$1, add 15 cts. for postage charges; or if the shipment is too large to be sent by this method we will pack securely in wooden cases and deliver to the transportation company without charge, and send shipment *transportation charges collect*.

Where clients live near an eastern port and shipment is desired by boat we shall be glad to deliver to the steamship companies in New York City without extra charge.

If cash does not accompany the order we will bill postage or packing charges.

Where customers are resident within 25 miles of our Nursery we shall be glad to deliver plants without extra charge on such days as we have trucks in that particular section. We cannot deliver on specific days or at particular hours.

PACKING will be charged at cost on Balled and Burlapped trees and shrubs which require crating.

ORDER EARLY. It greatly facilitates shipment if orders are received early, and will save disappointment to our customers.

IMPORTANT. We will not warrant prompt delivery of goods shipped by freight. Please write Name, Post Office, County, and State, also Number of Street, plainly; also any other information necessary to expedite delivery.

HOW TO REACH OUR NURSERIES. Visitors invited. Our Nurseries, consisting of 500 acres, are located within 9 miles of New York City. Rutherford is easily reached by Route 1, 6 and 2 from the new George

Washington Bridge, and also from the Holland Tunnel and Hudson River ferries. The Carlton Hill Station on the Erie Railroad out of New York is only a five-minute walk from the office.

SUBSTITUTION. When ordering state if we may replace sold-out varieties with others equally as good. This saves delay by correspondence.

We will make no adjustments unless complaints are made within five days after receipt of stock. Complaints must be made direct to our office in writing. Your order is booked with this distinct understanding. All shipments at customer's risk.

While we exercise the greatest care to have all plants genuine and reliable, and hold ourselves prepared to replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, express or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not at any time be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the plants.

Grow Healthy, Vigorous Roses with **TRI-ogen** THE ALL-PURPOSE SPRAY

Tri-ogen once and for all solves the black-spot problem. It gives complete protection against all fungous diseases, including mildew, black-spot, rust, and canker.

Tri-ogen destroys leaf-eating insects like Japanese and other beetles, rose-slugs, rose-chafers, aphis (plant-lice), leaf-rollers, caterpillars, and red spider.

Tri-ogen remains as a protection on the foliage for a long time, repelling subsequent attacks of

insects and diseases. It stimulates plant-growth and is harmless to foliage or blooms.

Use **Tri-ogen** on hollyhocks, delphiniums, and chrysanthemums to keep them free of pests and diseases.

Tri-ogen treatment saves time and labor; it is convenient, easy, and pleasant to use. This treatment has been used and tested by rose- and plant-growers the world over, with astonishing results.

Spray every 10 days from time growth starts in spring.

A, Small Kit. (Makes 16 qts.; protects 12 to 20 Roses for season.).....	\$1.50
B, Medium Kit. (Makes 64 qts.; protects 50 to 80 Roses for season.).....	4.00
C, Large Kit. (Makes 32 gals.; protects 100 to 160 Roses for season.).....	6.00
D, Estate Kit. (Makes 128 gals.; protects 400 to 600 Roses for season.).....	20.00



UPRIGHT JAPANESE YEW (*Taxus cuspidata capitata*)

THIS YEW is the finest plant in the world for group or specimen plantings. It can be clipped for formal effects or allowed to grow informally. Specimens will increase in beauty year by year—they will live for generations, and easily keep in good condition.

A YEW HEDGE

THE Upright Japanese Yew makes a permanent, luxuriant hedge, deep green in color winter and summer, that is second to none. It grows rapidly when young, and is hardy in Canada. The cost is less than for other hedges, considering its beauty, easy cultivation, and enduring satisfaction. Use Taxus to capture the charm of old English gardens. Our stock is exceedingly even and well grown for hedge uses. The Yews are described in full on page 55.





Taxus

AND ALL OTHER
GOOD NURSERY STOCK
by
BOBBINK & ATKINS

TAXUS WITH BERRIES

BRILLIANT red fruits silhouetted against the rich green foliage of Japanese Yew enliven the garden picture in autumn and winter. This Yew is America's favorite evergreen, and in its many forms has greater adaptability than any other kind. See inside this cover and page 55 for full list.